

SHIRE-TOWN OF
AROOSTOOK COUNTY

HOULTON TIMES

AROOSTOOK TIMES
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HOULTON, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1920

No. 39

CAPT. FARMER'S BOWLING FIVE WAS DEFEATED BUT NOT DISHEARTENED

Concentrated essence of Pep! That is the first thought one has upon seeing Captain Farmer in action. He is just the same, whether out on the street, leading his faithful little band, or down on the Salvation Army alleys, leading his team of bowlers. And he is some bowler, himself. He throws a straight, speedy ball that seems to explode when it hits the pins. And he sure can pick pins.

He is looking for revenge now, however, for Friday night he met a quintette of outlaws composed of five of Houlton's handsomest young men and he suffered a severe defeat, losing three straight games, and, "incidentally" the pinfall.

1343 was the tally total rolled up by this team of Adonises. The bright and shining light of this collection of stars was young Jim Moir, of the Essex Fertilizer staff, who claims 97 as his average for the evening of a high "perfect day." Closely pressing him for the limelight was old Gray Ervin, the successful bowler but poor bill collector. His average was 94 with high single of 107. He is one of the few of us who improve with age.

The captain was loud in his exhortations to his chief "Louie," as it is to "Come across," "Do something," etc., but it was of no avail. It was "our night to bowl," and we howled. Bert Chadwick of the captains cohorts was handicapped by having a pair of rubber soled shoes on so the Captain very kindly loaned him his bedroom slippers. Bert put one on each big toe and went at it, but the rest of his foot and ankle being exposed. Bert couldn't overcome his self-consciousness and his average went to the bad. Bert is one of the best pin pickers in Houlton but no man can show his best when barefooted and only one window raised.

But watch the Captain's team next week. He has blood in his eye and it is not caused by lack of sleep either. Here are the details of his Waterloo of Friday eve:

Farmer's Five				
"Louie"	84	99	78	261
Nason	80	76	86	242
Stapleford	84	94	78	256
Farmer	98	77	78	253
Chadwick	69	74	75	218
415 420 395 1230				
The Outlaws				
Ervin	83	107	93	283
Brown	68	78	86	232
Keise	85	92	99	276
Hagerman	93	84	83	260
Moir	94	97	100	291
423 458 461 1342				

ISLAND FALLS LOSES

PROMINENT CITIZEN

The death of Dr. Frederick F. Siglow, well known practitioner and citizen of Island Falls occurred Friday at the Madigan hospital in this town, where he had been for treatment for the past two weeks, suffering a general breakdown from long continued overwork.

Dr. Siglow was 62 years old, a native of Worcester, Mass. He had resided in Maine for the past 35 years, 4 for the last 27 years in Island Falls, where he has been in general practice. His field has been wide and busy and he has always sustained a high reputation as a physician and in his passing the town loses one of its best citizens. He was kindly and considerate towards all and particularly to those in need and distress.

Besides his wife Mrs. Winnifred Perry Siglow, he leaves a son, Roger, and a brother and sister living in Massachusetts. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Congregational church. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon.

ADDRESSES WANTED

OF EX-SERVICE MEN

Col. Albert Greenlaw of Eastport, the commander of the Maine Department The American Legion, Wednesday sent out a communication to all the posts in the state announcing that the following Maine men sent their discharge certificates to Washington in order to obtain additional travel pay, the discharge being still there, with a check but cannot be delivered for lack of proper address: Carl Broderson, Harvey G. Doe, Edwin Martin, Harry D. McElroy.

The following is a list of Maine men who sent their discharge certificates to Washington in order to obtain the \$60 bonus, the discharge being still there with a check, but cannot be delivered for lack of proper address: Peter D. Ashley, Eugene Bilodeau, Frank Dyer, Charles V. Hardin, Curtis P. Hutchinson, Andrew E. Kunster, William Martin, Willie B. Quimby, Jerome Sullivan, Ralph Albert Varman, Roy E. Littlefield, Bennie Benard, Alfred W. Benton, Joseph O. Baker, Chester C. Cooper, Elmer D. Dean, James Joseph Damond, Roland Gray, Antonio Micaroni, Michael Poirer, Wilbur C. Presby, Alex Sacle, Willie Thomas, Roy Weeks.

MANY APPLY FOR SERVICE BONUS

Certain Formalities and Conditions to be Complied With

Adjutant General Presson stated Saturday that on one day alone the Soldiers' Bonus department in his office received over 450 applications for the bonus. The department is putting the machinery in operation to handle the business, the necessary blanks are being printed and a number of clerks are being added to the adjutant general's force, so that in a few weeks the office will resemble the old-time activities of the Selective Service period of the war.

"Many funny inquiries are being daily received concerning the bonus," said General Presson. "Some of the women clerks at Washington and in other departments of the service are wondering if they are eligible for the bonus. Of course we are obliged to tell them, with our regrets, that they are not eligible, because the law is very explicit as to who shall receive the bonus, the law saying:

"The term 'soldier' as used in this act shall mean any officer, soldier, sailor, marine, nurse or any other person regularly enlisted, who has been or is a part of the military or naval forces of the United States in the war with Germany and who was a resident of the State of Maine at the time he was commissioned, enlisted, inducted, appointed or mustered into the military or naval service of the United States and who has been or may be given an honorable or ordinary discharge, etc."

"Many inquiries are also being received from men who were called and examined, but not mustered into the service. Of course the above extract tells their story. General Presson expects some time during the week to make a visit to Aroostook county in the interests of the Machine Gun Company and other military organizations. He will also probably take a few days' vacation. The general has not had a real vacation since 1915 and feels that his department gets into the rush and hard work of the Soldiers' Bonus distribution.

Gen. Presson has received positive assurances that the Railroad Artillery train will surely visit the state, Portland being the first objective point, with every probability of its visiting other points. It is expected early in October.

SNEAK THIEVES GETTING BOLD

Two cases of sneak thievery have occurred the past week in town that for pure unadulterated nerve and boldness, shows that it will pay to keep an "eye peeled" at all times.

The first theft occurred at the Lowery farm on the North road. One night early in the week when after a hard day of potato digging and hauling in, a number of full bbls. were left in the field over night. An early visit to the field the next morning showed that somebody in an auto truck had visited the field during the night and pinched a load, barrels and all. Some nerve I'll say.

Theft number two occurred Saturday evening when a car parked in the yard by the side of the Engine house, was visited by some sneak who by the use of plyers or a file removed a brand new tire from its holder, cutting through a heavy chain which fastened it to the car.

Automobile owners should watch out when parking cars as a repetition of the offence may occur at any time.

ETHEL MAY SHOREY THE AUTHORESS ACTRESS

Miss Ethel May Shorey, who, with her company of players show at the Temple theatre Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of this week, has the distinction in the theatrical world of being the only person on the dramatic stage of writing 42 plays and playing the leading roles.

On Thursday night she will present her great criminal play "When Crook Meets Crook"; on Friday night "My Pal" will be given, and on Saturday evening "Jimmie," a comedy drama with a punch.

These three plays are Miss Shorey's in their entirety not a line being taken from any other play or book. Up-to-date vaudeville between acts and all special scenery.

SALVATION ARMY MEETING

Col. William McIntyre of the Salvation Army, accompanied by Mr. McIntyre and daughter, were in town Monday evening and held a meeting at the Community Home. Col. McIntyre is the new Chief Commander for New England, and this was his first trip to Houlton.

MAINE HORSES UPSET FAVORITES AT THE FREDERICTON RACES

"Peter Setzer," L. W. Ervin's pacer, cleaned up in the 2.14 mixed event at Fredericton last week, and although he was obliged to lower his record to 2.12½ it was apparent that he had plenty of speed in reserve, and race fans are wondering just how fast he could go if he had to. His 3 heat record for the day was: 2.13½, 2.12½, 2.13.

"Touz," the St. John mare, was a 2 to 1 favorite in the pools against the field, but failed to come across.

The Free-for-all was another surprise and "Zom Q." came romping home with the big honors after losing the first two heats to "Fern Hal" who was his only real contender, although Lady Grattan and Peter Farren were looked upon as good probabilities.

Summary for Free-for-all:
Zom Q. (Nevers) 3 2 1 1 1
Fern Hal (Cameron) 1 1 2 3 2
Peter Farren (Steele) 4 4 3 2 2
Lady Grattan (Carroll) 2 3 4 4 0
Time: 2.11½, 2.11, 2.11½, 2.12½, 2.11½.

POTATOES

The local market is fairly active and quite a few are being sold, buyers paying \$2.25. While some are selling in order to pay expenses incidental to digging, many more are storing and will wait for a higher market, which entails more or less expense. The storage charges per barrel are from 15c to 20c. Insurance 7c, while the shrinkage is estimated at 10 per cent up to Jan. 1 and 10 per cent additional after that, to say nothing of the extra handling.

The Produce News says: Receipts of potatoes have been quite heavy again this week and a liberal accumulation was carried over from last week. At this season the outlet is confined to local sections and with the exception of some export demand to the West Indies and South America there is very little trading from out-of-town dealers. The increase in the yield from Aroostook county, Maine, has caused a slightly easier feeling amongst the large dealers and there is no disposition to do any future business.

There was 40 carloads of Long Jersey potatoes on the dock Monday which entirely glutted the market and prices dropped to \$2.40@2.50 per 150 lb. bag. The same conditions obtained Tuesday, a little better feeling was noted Wednesday and some sales were reported up to \$2.75, while Thursday there was a slight falling off in receipt, the market advanced slightly with sales ranging from \$2.75@2.85 for the selected long kinds, while the No. 2 grades sold at \$1.25@1.50 per bag. Long Island potatoes sold mainly \$3.75 in barrels and \$3.50 in 10-peck sacks while Jersey round potatoes rarely brought over \$3. State and Pennsylvania potatoes are arriving sparingly as yet. Many of those coming were purchased outright by the large chain stores but those thrown on the market were not graded closely and sold at \$2.75@3.25 for 150 lb. bag.

TRIP TO KATAHDIN

In order to see the great natural beauties of Katahdin with the idea of having a State Park in the State, a number of prominent gentlemen left Saturday from Stacyville on the trip. The trip is being conducted by Ora Gilpatrick of this town and is composed in addition to Mr. Gilpatrick of Geo. A. Gorham and Hon. F. A. Peabody of Houlton, Hon. W. S. Owen of Milo, Hon. Frank A. Higgins of Brewer, Dr. H. J. Hunt, Delmont, Emerson and Roswell Emerson of Island Falls, M. M. Tracey and Leroy Dudley of Stacyville, Rex and Victor Gilpatrick of Davidson, Forest Colby State Land Agent, and Howard Owen of the Portland Express.

The party will go over a new trail from Stacyville as far as Katahdin Lake, making the basin or Chimney Pond the second day and the climb up the mountain the third day, and will return on Thursday, unless the weather prevents.

While the trip is not an easy one, it is one which fully repays any one for taking, as it gives him information about this magnificent country which he cannot obtain in any other way.

MAINE BOYS AND GIRLS WIN AT SPRINGFIELD

A telegram received at the College of Agriculture from Springfield, Mass. announced that two of the Maine teams of boys' and girls' clubs attending the Eastern States exposition in that city have won distinction.

The three Aroostook boys won first prize in both potato demonstration and judging. They are Lewis Pryor, Earl Rider and Wallace Elliott, all students in the agricultural course in the Presque Isle high school. They are members of the Young Farmers' Association of which Fred T. Loring is manager. These boys demonstrated at the Presque Isle fair the selection of potatoes for seed.

DENTISTS GATHER AT VAN BUREN FOR SEMI ANNUAL MEETING

The semi annual meeting of the Aroostook Dental Association was held at Van Buren Saturday, Sept. 25th, at which time members from the various towns in the county journeyed thence, some by train, some by auto, and a good attendance resulted.

A special chicken dinner was served at the Hammond House, after which the Association met in business session.

A representative from a Dental supply house gave a demonstration of some new equipment which was of great interest to the members.

The next meeting will be held at Crescent Park in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thoms of Waterbury, Conn accompanied to Houlton last week, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Yetton, who have been making a trip to various New England cities. Mr. Thoms formerly lived here, leaving Houlton about 40 years ago, and he sees many changes made during that time.

SKEHAN-COFFEE

A very delightful wedding occurred at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning, Sept. 22, at St. Mary's Catholic church the contracting parties being Miss Effie Coffee and James William Skehan both of this town. Rev. Fr. P. M. Silke performing the ceremonies with a nuptial high mass. The bride was attended by Miss Hazel Cleary, while Peter Coffee, brother of the bride acted as best man.

The bride was gowned in a brown travelling suit with hat to match. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride on Smyrna street.

Miss Coffee is well known in Houlton where she has hosts of friends, while the groom is a native of Fitchburg, Mass., but has resided in Houlton for the past eight years. He was connected as an operator before the war at the Western Union office, giving the best satisfaction to the people whom he served always being courteous and willing to give his service when required. He has also been among the athletic young men taking active part in basketball and baseball. When war broke out he went to his home state Massachusetts, where he enlisted and served in the navy over a year, after discharge or getting his release he again came to Houlton where he opened a vulcanizing business, which he has carried on ever since. He is a young man of sterling worth and both young people start off in their new life under bright conditions.

After a ten days' trip to Massachusetts they will return to Houlton where they will make their future home. Mr. Skehan is Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus and one of its strong promoters. The best wishes of their many friends will follow them in their wedded life.

WOMAN'S ALLIANCE

On Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 22, there was a large attendance at the home of Mrs. W. C. Donnell, Lawn street, the occasion being the regular meeting of the Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian church.

Miss Lowell, who has been making a tour of the state talking to Unitarian and other Liberal women telling them just what Unitarianism stands for, spoke. She is a strong speaker and the afternoon was one thoroughly enjoyed. One of the delightful parts of the afternoon was when Madam Phoebe Cary, who is 90 years of age, recited two beautiful poems in a most impressive manner. Madam Cary has always been one of the strong leaders of her faith and on Wednesday afternoon it was a delight to listen to her and realize what a wonderful memory she still possesses.

At the close of the afternoon Mrs. Donnell served delicious refreshments to the members and their friends. The afternoon was one long to be remembered by all those fortunate enough to be present.

J. W. SMALLEY

The sudden death Monday, of J. William Smalley, at his home on Washburn street from a clot of blood on the brain, was a shock to his friends and acquaintances. He was apparently in his usual health when he arose in the morning, but about half an hour before he died he entered the house complaining of a pain in his head, and shortly afterwards passed away.

Mr. Smalley lived for a number of years on his farm on the Foxcroft road, selling it early in the year and moving to Houlton.

He leaves to mourn his loss besides a wife, one daughter Mary, who lived at home and one son Geo. of Readfield, where they had already planned to move, having purchased a farm near his son.

The funeral will be held this Wednesday afternoon from his late residence on Washburn street, Rev. H. Scott Smith officiating.

LOCAL TALENT PLAY ENTERTAINS LARGE AUDIENCE

Crowded Houses at Each Performance---Popular Soloists Appear

The name of Theodore H. Bird is synonymous to a successfully carried out local production, and when Mr. Bird was secured by the officers of the Chester Briggs Post American Legion to produce a play for their benefit, it was a forgone conclusion that it would be something that would rank favorably with his former work here, and the crowded houses that greeted him and his supporters on Thursday and Friday evenings and the Saturday matinee, shows that he has lost none of his ability as a coach and an actor and he has firmly strengthened his reputation as a past master as a producer of enjoyable plays.

Those who took the leading parts handled the difficult situation in a nice manner and the specialties between the acts were beautifully rendered.

The solo work of Miss Alene Berrie was superb and the stage setting for the specialty was a veritable bower of blossoms.

Mr. Edmund Lanoue, assisted by the large chorus had a very catchy song "The Bells of St. Mary's" that demanded several encores.

The dancing numbers by Miss Helen Buzzell were of the highest order, and were done with the grace and skill of a professional dancer.

Her first number, a Russian dance in native costume, was charming and for an encore she gave the "Mirror Dance" that brought her a hearty applause.

The large chorus of boys and girls consisted of many of the best local singers, and John Houghton's voice was heard to good advantage in the several choruses.

One of the surprises of the evening was the solo work of Philip Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Clark, who possesses a wonderfully rich, mellow voice which shows great possibilities. Taken as a whole the specialty work was about the best that Mr. Bird has ever directed before a Houlton audience.

The play itself was a 3 act sketch, that was full of laughs and amusing mixups. Those who took the leading parts were:

Mrs. Bowser, "A Jealous Wife"
Mrs. H. J. Carpenter
Mrs. Meekman, Her Husband's Boss
Marion Buzzell
Rose Waters, "The Trouble"
Mrs. Leo Trafford
Colonel Bowser, "Retired"
Harris McIntyre
Tim Murphy, "The Servant"
Larry Carroll
Malcolm Meekman, "Hen Pecked"
Charles G. Duffy
Travis Dale, In Love with Rose
George Pennington
The Man from Albany,
Theodore H. Bird
Chorus

Alene Berrie, Margaret Chamberlain, Marie Chamberlain, Anita Jones, Margaret Peabody, Elsie Peabody, Kathleen Hagerman, Dawn McIntyre, Helen Bliss, Stella Briggs, Ruth Bither, Bernice Taggett, Alice Clough, Ethel Thompson, Marion Blithen.

John Houghton, Halbert Porter, Than Porter, Raban Dunn, Manley VanTassel, Alvin Butler, Carl Dunphy, Phil Clark, Paul Lawler, Gilbert Boone, Lester Reese, Kenneth Jones, Bernard Hagerman, Vinal Good, N. Green, Phil Churchill, Weldon Knox, Edmund Lanoue.

Jean Ingraham, Marion Mooers, Mildred Gerow, Corris Hume, Helen Dill, Margaret Barnes, Phyllis Robinson, Ruth Prugh, Margaret Prugh, Ruth Putnam, Hazel Carroll, Evelyn Keiso, Thelma Bamford, Evelyn McCormack, Pauline Astle, Marion Donald, Kathryn Harvey, Elizabeth Hobbell, Gertrude Hobbell, Mary Louise Wakefield, Sadie Porter.

JOHN WILLARD GETS JURY VERDICT

John Willard, the veteran race track driver, was given a jury verdict of \$4600 in his suit for \$10,000 against the Northern Maine Fair Assn. at Caribou last week.

At the fair at Presque Isle in September, 1919, Mr. Willard was seriously injured when he collided with an automobile that was crossing the race track while he was "warming up" a horse in preparation for the races. He was in hospital for some time and has not yet actually recovered from the injuries to his spine which he received, although he has been racing horses throughout the present season.

It is understood that the defendants in the suit will appeal to the Law Court.

AMERICAN LEGION DISABLED IN MAINE

Col. Albert Greenlaw of Eastport, the commander of the Maine Department, The American Legion, Wednesday sent out a circular to all the posts in the state giving a list of the hospitals in Maine where disabled service men have been or are undergoing treatment as follows: Anti-Tuberculosis association, Bangor; Aroostook hospital, Houlton; Augusta General hospital, Augusta; Augusta State hospital, Augusta; Bangor State hospital, Bangor; Central Maine sanatorium, Fairfield; Eastern Maine General hospital, Bangor; Maple Crest sanatorium, East Parsonsfield; National Soldiers' home, Togus; St. Mary's General hospital, Lewiston; Western Maine sanatorium, Greenwood Mountain; U. S. Marine hospital, Portland.

"Many of our disabled comrades never have visitors and many of them don't know where to go or how they are going to earn their living when they are discharged and the discharges are at the rate of 150 per day," says Col. Greenlaw in his communication to the posts.

"Here is a definite and splendid chance for the Legion to show some of that spirit of comradeship which was so strong during the war. In the list you will find the names and addresses of the hospitals in Maine in which disabled service men are now under treatment. Arrangements should be made so that posts will look after the disabled men in each of these hospitals. The women's auxiliary can be of the greatest assistance in this work and should be given a definite share in it. Posts near these hospitals, please lend encouragement to the disabled so near to you.

RATIFICATION PROCLAMATION FOR SOLDIERS BONUS

Formal proclamation has been made by Governor Carl E. Milliken that the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maine authorizing a bond issue of \$3,000,000 to pay a bonus to service men, has been ratified by the people. The proclamation of ratification has come with unusual promptness after the election, in line with the desire on the part of the State administration to have this bonus paid before the first of the New Year.

Governor Milliken, in his proclamation, says:

WHEREAS, The Seventy-ninth Legislature of the State of Maine by a Resolve passed by a concurrent vote of both branches and approved November 17, 1919, proposed to the electors of said State the following amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

Article Nine of the Constitution is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:

Sec. 19. The Legislature may authorize the issuing of bonds not to exceed the amount of three million dollars, payable within ten years, which bonds or their proceeds shall be devoted exclusively to paying a bonus to Maine soldiers and sailors in the war with Germany.

Section fourteen of said Article Nine, as amended by Article Thirtynine, Forty-one, Forty-two and Forty-three, is hereby further amended by adding after the word "war" in the seventh line thereof the words "to provide for the payment of a bonus to the Maine soldiers and sailors in the war with Germany," so that said section fourteen, as amended, shall read as follows:

Sec. 14. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case. The Legislature shall not create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, on behalf of the State, which shall singly or in the aggregate, with previous debts and liabilities hereafter incurred at any one time, exceed eight hundred thousand dollars, except for the purposes of building State highways, intrastate, interstate and international bridges; to suppress insurrection, to repel invasion or for purposes of war; to provide for the payment of a bonus to Maine soldiers and sailors in the war with Germany; or for the purpose of building and maintaining public wharves and for the establishment of adequate port facilities in the State of Maine; but this amendment shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be deposited with this State by the Government of the United States, or to any fund which the State shall hold in trust for an Indian tribe.

AND WHEREAS, it appears by the return of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations, voting upon said amendment, as directed in the aforementioned resolve, upon the thirteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty, and canvassed by the Governor and Council on September twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twenty, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this amendment, namely, 105,712 for and 32,820 opposed.

NOW THEREFORE I, Carl E. Milliken, Governor of the State of Maine, acting in accordance with the provisions of this said resolve, do proclaim the Constitution of the State of Maine amended as proposed.

In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the State to be hereunto affixed at Augusta, this twenty-fourth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-fifth.

CARL E. MILLIKEN, Governor
By the Governor
Attest: FRANK W. BALL,
Secretary of State.

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MAINE'S MAJORITY
The Democrats are inclined to insist that the overwhelming Republican vote in the State of Maine last Monday is not due entirely to opposition to the league of nations, but that other causes entered into the situation to the disadvantage of the Democratic party. We are not disposed to dispute them in this matter—the same underlying causes exist throughout the Nation as prevailed in Maine, and if those causes resulted in such complete Democratic discomfiture in Maine, they are likely to produce the same result elsewhere, and the party of Wilson and Cox and un-Americanism and demagoguery and general spoliation of the people will go down to defeat throughout the Nation no less surely than it did in Maine.

Perhaps the vote of the women may be explained by other causes than opposition to the League of Nations. Perhaps the empty sugar bowl and the empty coal bin had something to do with it. It is not a matter in which the Democrats may find reason for pride, that the cost of living, which in 1912 they promised faithfully to reduce, has increased more than 100 per cent since the Democratic party won control of the administration of government—104 per cent, to be exact. It may be true that the Democratic party is not entirely responsible for these advances in living costs; there may have been causes over which the Democrats had no control, that have influenced the prices of necessities of life. But the fact that the Democrats foolishly and recklessly promised to reduce the high cost of living makes them responsible in the minds of the people for every added item of cost. And having made the promise, they have brought upon themselves disappointment and disgust in their failure to make good on their pledges.

The cost of food stuffs has increased 119 per cent since July 1914, up to and including June, 1920. Shelter has increased in cost 68 per cent, and such shelter as we have is less adequate or comfortable than six years ago. Clothing has increased 166 per cent. Fuel, heat and light have climbed 66 per cent—with another jump in the price of fuel to be recorded since June. The sundry items of living expenses have increased 85 per cent in cost.

These percentages, taken from official government reports, represent actual privation in many households, and the women know it. In fact not a few men realize the fact, also. And during the steady climb of the cost of living the people were called upon to finance the great war, and with the assurance that the securities would always be worth their face value at least, many bought government bonds with money that they could not well afford to withdraw from their family needs, only to find later that through

manipulations in which the Democratic administration assisted, their investments amounted in a measure to a gold brick. The administration actually boasted that it had saved money to the government through taking advantage of the depreciation of securities held by the people.

Men and women had been urged to become "bond holders" and "coupon clippers," only to find that the administration was making no effort to keep faith with them; and needing the funds to pay the rising costs of living expenses and taxes galore, they were obliged to pay 10 or 15 dollars per hundred, by way of loss on the bonds they bought to help the government in an emergency.

If the Democrats need any further enlightenment as to why Maine men and women went so overwhelmingly Republican, they may go into this line of study a little more deeply, with profit to themselves, if the people should in some inadvertency ever again trust them with administrative power.

SAVING FOR A RAINY DAY

"A young man may have many friends," says Sir Thomas Lipton, "But he will find none so steadfast, so constant, so ready to respond to his wants, so capable of pushing him ahead, as a little leather-covered book, with the name of the bank on the cover. Saving is the first great principle of success."

It creates independence, it gives a young man standing, it fills him with vigor, it stimulates him with proper energy, in fact, it brings to him the best part of any success—happiness.

This is a time when the doctrine of thrift cannot be too strongly preached. In every household some member needs to study economy. Sometimes the husband with his tobacco swallows up the careful economy of his wife. Sometimes the wife with her household extravagance destroys the savings of her husband. Someone has estimated, Edward Atkinson, I believe that in the United States the waste from bad cooking alone is over a hundred million dollars a year!

And the young people of the household! For simple luxuries these days they spend an ordinary income. Nickels, dimes and quarters are a nuisance until they are spent. Then they wonder where all their money goes.

The squirrels know that it will not always be summer. They store food for the winter which they know is coming; but scores of human beings do not profit by the examples of these furry little creatures. They store nothing, consume everything as they go along and sickness and old age finds them with no reserve. They have sacrificed their future for the present.

Too many fond parents forget that they were ever young and they expect their children to settle down into the habits of middle age in their teens. They won't do it and the sooner parents find it out the better. The animal spirits of youth must escape naturally or explosively. When the latter is the case it is always the parents' fault. Don't expect the impossible. Your children must learn a few things by experience the same as you did. You can't expect them to take your word for every thing.

BUSINESS OUTBIDS

THE COLLEGES
In the North American Review Vernon Kellogg decries the growing tendency on the part of professors to leave their colleges for the larger returns that the business world offers. The industries that bid for the services of these men, he says are "providing themselves for to-day at the expense of their provision for tomorrow." Several New York papers have listed illustrations of the tendency. A teacher of modern languages at \$1200 becomes a trade commissioner at \$4500. A college president with a salary of \$3000 accepts a position in business at \$7500. A professor of biology at \$2000 undertakes work with a motor car concern at twice that sum. An English professor at \$1500 goes into the advertising business at \$5000. A teacher of public speaking at \$1800 becomes a salesman at nearly twice his former salary. And a specialist in education at \$1500 is now "in oil" at \$2400.

Besides these instances we recall that the head of the School of Business Administration at Harvard is now the manager of a metropolitan newspaper with a quintupled salary, that another Harvard teacher is now the secretary of a great business association; that the former dean of the College of Business Administration of the Northwestern University is now with the Firestone Tire Company; that the specialist in commercial geography of the University of Chicago has become the foreign trade adviser of a great corporation, and that a professor of economics at Tulane University also has responded to the call of the business world.

Such transfers are both a compliment and a blow to our colleges. If they could afford freely to choose doubtless these men would prefer to remain in the schools, to give their lives to that investigation of scientific, economic and historical problems to which already they have devoted some years; they would teach and try to inspire their pupils with a love for truth and learning rather than capitalize their abilities in business. But they feel the pinch of the times and they make what in most cases would be heavy sacrifices in order to earn a larger salary although they would dispense with the larger income if they could. Industry should see to it that the colleges are not crippled by the loss of such men, that college salaries are kept on the level of the living wage. The public ought to realize that the average college professor is living a life of genuine heroism.

THE ONRUSHING TIDE

In Warsaw recently 8000 Polish Jews stood in line on a single day to have their passports examined with a view to their migration to the United States, and from half a thousand to a full thousand are receiving their visas every day. The news from Warsaw is typical of conditions in many parts of Europe. There are not ships enough in service and the steerages are not large enough to accommodate the multitudes who want to come to America. Ellis island reports that the immigrants of 1920 "average better" than did those of the years before the war, basing the statement for one thing upon the "larger quantity and higher value of the goods they are bringing with them." Official reports also indicate that the newcomers are in the main seeking homes in the West and elsewhere

away from the crowded cities, which is another encouraging token.

Steamship men predict that the immigration total for this year will exceed that of any previous year; the present rate is maintained. That must mean that the number of incomers will be likely to surpass the number for the record year of 1907, when the total was 1,253,349. Only six times in the last century has the total gone above the million mark, the last year being that of the origin of the war, when 1,218,480 arrived. During the war years, 1915 to 1919, inclusive, the number of immigrants was 46,000 less than the total for the single year. Yet in spite of the war the immigration bureau officials are of the opinion that 40 per cent of the population increase for the present decade will come from this source, as against 50 per cent for the decade ending in 1910.

THE HOME MAKER'S TASK

"Sundry patient young husbands have learned," remarks the Literary Digest, "from stony biscuits and burned bacon, that the girls of the generation just reaching the house-keeping age have mostly given their time and attention to any thing and everything except domestic efficiency, and have as little idea how to run a house and make a garden as a kitchen has."

Our friends the dear girls, who win all hearts so rapturously with their pretty ways, are perhaps brighter than the writer of the above seems to think. A lot of them pick up the tasks of home making in a remarkably short time.

Nevertheless, you can't expect now to make a real success of anything without special training. Twenty years ago, the girls that were going into offices used to take just a plain high school course. Now a girl does not expect to make a success in an office position, without a year or two of intensive study in a business school.

So the home maker ought not to expect to make a success in her special work without special training. Many schools now give domestic science courses. But no large amount of time is given to them in most schools. Many girls finish without being prepared to manage a home.

Most men who have made successes, have had wives who gave them practical help in early married life. If a fellow must spend all his early savings providing his wife with costly servants, he can not accumulate capital for many years. This handicap has kept many men from success.

ITCH!
Money back without question if HUNT'S Salve fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RING WORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Try a 75 cent box at our risk.
LEIGHTON & FEELEY

The girl of the future ought to turn off her household tasks so easily, with the help of labor saving appliances, that the house will be run on a minimum of expense. Then the family can make a good start in acquiring an independent position.

Many young people who have had no early opportunities and who see no chance for a college course throw away any thought of self-improvement. If they cannot have several years at college they see no use in trying to educate themselves. If they could only realize the immense value of spare moments and what can be accomplished in ten or fifteen minutes each day they would change their minds. Instead of throwing away all the long winter evenings in profitless pleasure spend a few of them in worth while reading and concentrated thought. It is possible to pick up an education in the odds and ends of time which most people throw away. Many of the world's most eminent men acquired their education in scraps of time. If there is a real thirsting for knowledge, you can usually make the opportunity to obtain it. Do not whine about your lack of advantages, but get to work.

Good motherhood calls for a great deal of sacrifice, but it never calls for the sacrifice of a reasonable husband's happiness. The most appreciative and fond fathers like to talk of something sometimes besides "the baby." They like to go places sometimes without the baby. Yet many a good woman fails to understand her husband's feelings in this matter. She humiliates him by accusing him of jealousy of his own children. She forgets that she took the vows of wifehood before she took the duties

Feel blue

Some mental disorders, periods of depression, etc., are definite reactions from imperfect or sluggish action of the digestive organs. In these cases, 1 or 2 doses of "L.F." Atwood's Medicine will dispel the gloom and restore an active, hopeful mental condition, by removing the cause. Headache, powders and unreliable tonics may give temporary relief, but the safe, natural processes that this well-known remedy set in action can have no harmful effect.

It is well to keep a generous supply on hand, and to take small doses regularly. This will improve your general condition, enable you to work better, and give a fuller enjoyment of life. There is no cheaper health insurance. Buy a large bottle today, 60 teaspoonful doses for 50 cents. "L.F." Medicine Co., Portland, Maine.

of motherhood. To be sure she must give her children tender care and attention. Any woman who did not would be a monster. But there are times when her personal presence and advice would mean heaven to her husband while to the children it is no more than they have always had.

After Sickness
when the body is weakened,
the best restorative is an
easily assimilated tonic-food.
Scott's Emulsion
is the favorite nutrient recommended by physicians as a means of re-establishing strength. **Scott's always nourishes and vitalizes.**
Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J., 30-31

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK R. R.

TIME TABLE
Corrected to Sept. 27, 1920
Trains Daily Except Sunday
From HOULTON

8:40 a. m.	For Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Limestone and Van Buren.
9:13 a. m.	For Bangor, Portland and Boston.
11:30 a. m.	For Ashland, St. Francis, Ft. Kent, Washburn, Presque Isle, Van Buren via Squa Pan and Marquette.
1:02 p. m.	For Ft. Fairfield and Caribou via Limestone.
1:42 p. m.	For Greenville, Bangor, Portland and Boston.
6:26 p. m.	For Bangor, Portland and Boston. Buffet Sleeping car Van Buren to Boston.
8:03 p. m.	For Ft. Fairfield, Van Buren.

Due HOULTON

8:31 a. m.	From Bangor, Portland, Bangor, Buffet Sleeping car to Van Buren.
9:09 a. m.	From Van Buren, Caribou and Fort Fairfield.
12:54 p. m.	From Boston, Portland, Bangor and Greenville.
1:37 p. m.	From Limestone, Caribou and Fort Fairfield.
3:00 p. m.	From St. Francis, Fort Kent, Van Buren, Washburn, Presque Isle, via Squa Pan.
6:21 p. m.	From Van Buren, Limestone, Caribou, Fort Fairfield.
7:59 p. m.	From Bangor, Portland and Bangor.

Time tables giving complete information may be obtained at ticket offices.
GEO. M. HOUGHTON,
General Passenger Agent, Bangor, Maine.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. JOHN O. WILEY
Osteopathic Physician
Phone 244. Hours: 9 to 12-2 to 5
New Masonic Bldg. HOULTON

C. E. WILLIAMS, M. D.
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE
129 Main St. Houlton, Me.

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DENTIST
Fogg Block

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Yes Sir-ee!
We made this cigarette to meet your taste!

Camel CIGARETTES

CAMELS have wonderful full-bodied mellow-mildness and a flavor as refreshing as it is new.

Camels quality and Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos win you on merits. Camels blend never tires your taste. And, Camels leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste nor unpleasant cigarette odor!

What Camels quality and expert blend can mean to your satisfaction you should find out at once! It will prove our say-so when you compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes, or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Is there any Preference in Tubes

U.S. Tubes
United States Rubber Company

WHEN an experienced motorist starts out to buy a tube, results and not reasons are what he is interested in.

What a tube has done means more to his way of thinking than how it is made or what kind of rubber it is made of.

Balance mere tube technicalities any time against the earned reputation of an organization like the United States Rubber Company, and it is easy to see where experienced motorists get their preference for U. S. Red Tubes.

The oldest and largest Rubber Organization in the World

CHURCH SERVICES

Free Baptist
Rev. Mr. Jenkins, Pastor.
 Morning service at 10.30 A. M.
 Sunday school at 12.00 M.
 Young People's meeting 6.00 P. M.
 Evening service at 7.00 P. M.
 Special music by choir.
 Choir practice Monday nights.
 All are cordially invited to come and hear the Rev. Mr. Jenkins.
 Tuesday night church prayer and praise service.

Church of the Good Shepherd
Rev. H. Scott Smith, Rector
 Sunday Services
 Holy Communion at 8 a. m.
 Also on the first Sunday in the month at 10.30
 Morning Prayer and Sermon at 10.30
 Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7
 Sunday School at noon

First Baptist
Court St.
Rev. Henry C. Speed, pastor.
 10.30 morning worship with sermon.
 12.00 Bible School with classes for men and women.

4 P. M. Junior Christian Endeavor.
 7.00 gospel song service and sermon.
 8.00 Aftermeeting.
 Tuesday evening at 7.30 mid-week prayer service.

Choir rehearsal each Tuesday evening at the close of the regular prayer meeting.

First Congregational
Rev. A. M. Thompson, pastor.
 No evening service.

Methodist Episcopal
Corner School and Military Streets.
Rev. Thomas Whitehead, Pastor.
 10.30 a. m. Public Worship with sermon
 12.00 m. Sunday School with Organized and Graded Classes for all.
 2.30 p. m. Junior League Meeting.
 3.00 p. m. Preparatory Members Class.
 6.15 p. m. Young Peoples' meeting under the auspices of the Epworth League.
 7.00 p. m. Praise and Preaching service with vested chorus choir.
 General prayer meeting at 7.30 every Tuesday evening.

Christian Science
 Sunday Service at Presbyterian Church, 11 A. M.

FIRST CHURCH OF HOULTON
Unitarian
 Military Street at Kelleran
 Preaching Service regularly every alternate Sunday at 10.30 a. m.
 Sept. 19, Oct. 3, 17 and 31st.
 Sunday School every Sunday at 12:00
 Dwight F. Mowery, Minister
 114 Court Street Tel. 186-W

RULER OF CREEKS IS NOW FORGOTTEN

The powerful nation of Creek Indians, who, before the Revolution, held sway over the South along the borders of the gulf and controlled the trade with the Mississippi valley, was at one time ruled by the son of an ancient Scotch family, the versatile Alexander McGillivray, who held them under his will and also forced Spain, Great Britain and America to bow to his mandate and throw gold into his coffers.

McGillivray was a well-educated youth, who left the counting house where he was employed in Savannah, Ga., to make himself "emperor" of the Creek Indians, of whom his mother was a half-breed princess.

About 130 years ago McGillivray made a triumphal journey from Little Tallasee through Guilford, Richmond, Fredericksburg and New York to confer with Washington, the first President of the United States, regarding the future of his savage followers.

The influence of McGillivray in his day and the power he exercised can hardly be estimated. The entire trade of the thousands of Indians of the South—all they had to sell and all they received in return for the produce of the forest—was under McGillivray's control. It was a traffic sought by the traders of all nations bordering on that part of the undeveloped South.

That the classic-read chief profited by this is easily known, or would be if one could recall and examine the books of the old trading house of Pantan & Leslie, with stores and posts everywhere, but with a main depot at Pensacola. It was the private Hudson Bay Company of the South; and the paths of the hundreds of couriers led always at some time past the doors of the great McGillivray, the silent partner.

Many a man whose work counted for far less in the preliminaries of our national history is portrayed in the halls of fame, with relics to attest his greatness and a birthplace preserved to be pointed out to the youth of later times; but this man, the French-Scotch-Creek chieftain and diplomat, who represented the people of all the lower Mississippi valley and who, with all his love for Spanish and English money, in negotiating the needed treaties for those days, yet had a soft spot in his heart for the dawning America, has no memorial and hardly a place in history.

WHY WORK?

That civilization was won and is maintained by hard work seems to have been forgotten by some of our contemporaries. Plenty of nations and races are getting along with a minimum of effort; but they are not the ones that count in the world. Mental and physical labor is absolutely necessary, not only to advance us in the struggle for betterment, but even to keep us from slipping back. In an article contributed to The American Machinist E. H. Fish, who writes under the pen-name of "Entropy," asks the question that we copy him in using as a title. His answer is that it is the worker who succeeds, individually as well as collectively. Of two men, one of whom works a little more than he is required to do and the other a little less, or even just as much, it is the former who holds his job, who saves money, builds up a home—lives a real, continuous life instead of one in scraps. The community rewards, and always will reward, the producer, be his product objects or ideas. Its non-

workers it may tolerate for a while, but they are no part of its permanent machinery, says "Entropy."

In these piping times of peace, when every one is thinking of everything except his duty, and when foremen dare not fire a workman for fear of starting a strike that will cost a great sum of money, the question is in many mens minds, "Why work?" Many are answering the question by not working any more than they can help, with the result that time hangs heavy on their hands, the eight-hour day seems longer than the ten-hour day ever did, and the cost of living mounts faster and faster.

But what are the incentives to work hard? Individual effort brings neither additional money nor thanks, but only the disfavor of other workmen.

The only man who works in the real sense of the word today is the far-sighted chap who can imagine the time when he wants a job and when a lot of other people want the same job. He is the man who understands that at present we are only kept in a stable position by spinning around like a top, and that when we begin to whirl only ever so little more slowly we are bound to tumble. When the crash comes, and shops have to let men go, they always retain what they call their "organization," if it is a possible thing. By this they mean that essential minimum of men who are profitable and whose morale, instilled into the green men whom they will pick up when the tide turns, will build a harmonious force. This does not necessarily mean that they keep their most capable men, but the most dependable ones.

Just how good an investment it is for a man to do twice the work now that is necessary to hold the job? asks Mr. Fish. No one knows precisely, but for a long time we have run on cycles of about ten or twelve years of which less than half have been spent in real prosperity and nearly all

the rest of the time spent in climbing painfully out of the slough into which we have been precipitated almost overnight.

The fair-weather man has had good wages less than half of the time since the Civil War, and he has had starvation wages the rest of it. He has had practically half wages for the past fifty years. The man who has stuck to the ship through thick and thin has had just as good wages during good times, and in proportion to the cost of living he has had more than good wages the rest of the time. He is at least twice as well off.

TO UTILIZE BUFFALO WOOL

That original American, the bison, is going to be asked to pay his board. Supported in royal idleness for many years by the Government, the buffalo, once king of the plains, must now bow to the changing times and become a producer instead of remaining a mere ornament. Each member of the buffalo family produces annually much fine wool, which in these days of high prices makes them desirable citizens in the best sense of the term. Furthermore, unlike those lesser monarchs who have been forced to flee their realms, King Bison will continue to rule over America's wonderland, Yellowstone National Park, and his profile to adorn the once useful nickel.

All the park authorities ask of their star boarder is the old clothes he sheds each Spring. The big Yellowstone herd of 500 grown animals turns loose annually when warm weather comes several hundred pounds of wool, which could be increased by clipping. Ordinarily the wool has gone to waste, but recently a collection of some of the finest fibre has been made for the purpose of experimenting with the manufacture of coats and blankets for the park rangers.

The Canadian Government and private individuals in the United States

have been successful in utilizing buffalo wool, official reports showing that the cloth produced from it is lighter in weight and offers greater resistance to cold than material made of sheep's wool. It is these qualities that particularly interest the National Park Service, for the rangers who guard the Yellowstone from murderous poachers in the Winter have to tramp many miles through the snow on skis or snowshoes, carrying heavy packs filled with "grub" and bedding, and under such circumstances every ounce of weight that can be saved is of immense importance. Blankets seven feet long and six feet wide, woven from buffalo wool grown on a Texas ranch, weighed only four pounds and five ounces. Soldiers at frontier posts have long recognized the warmth of buffalo coats, and the buffalo robe was a feature of the rigorous life of pioneer days. Though of shorter fibre than sheep's wool, the buffalo's coat is very fine and fluffy, and can be woven easily by intermixing a small quantity of other wool.

The color is a beautiful glossy brown, says the park authorities, and adds that it is not the intention to commercialize the Yellowstone herd in any way.

NEW YORK CLUB MAN MAKES DISCOVERY

A well-known New Yorker writes: "While visiting in historic old Plymouth (Mass.) my family became acquainted with your Dr. True's Elixir. It does all you claim for it in aiding digestion and relieving insomnia and constipation. Please ship me six large size bottles for mother is in need of it." Wm. I. Ralph. Thousands need to aid digestion and relieve constipation—take Dr. True's Elixir and know what a good laxative and worm expeller is.

Symptoms of Worms: constipation, de-ranged stomach, swollen upper lip, offensive breath, hard and full belly, with pains, pale face, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose and rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points on the tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

If you have any of these symptoms, banish them for good by taking DR. TRUE'S ELIXIR. Over 68 years on the market.

Kill That Cold With

HILL'S
CASCARA QUININE
 FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous
 Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.
 Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache
 Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT



The distinctive Red Rose flavor, aroma and rich, full strength is found in every Red Rose Sealed Carton.
 Never sold in bulk.

The
Houlton Trust Co.
 Pays interest of 2 per cent on
 Daily Balances of \$500 or over

Compound Interest of 4 per cent
 on Savings Accounts of any
 Amount.

Reduction of Prices in Ford Products

The war is over and prices must go. Effective at once Ford Cars, Trucks and Tractors will be sold f. o. b. Detroit at the following prices:

Touring, regular	\$440	Coupe, with starter and demountable rims	\$745
Touring, with starter	510	Sedan, with starter and demountable rims	795
Runabout, regular	395	Truck, pneumatic tires	545
Runabout, with starter	465	Tractor	790
Chassis		\$360	

The Ford Motor Company makes this reduction in face of the fact that they have on hand immediate orders for 146,065 cars and tractors. The company will suffer a temporary loss while using up material bought at high prices. They are willing to make the sacrifice in order to bring business back to a going condition as quickly as possible and maintain the momentum of the buying power of the country

Henry Ford says: "The war is over and it is time war prices were over. There is no sense or wisdom in trying to maintain an artificial standard of values. For the best interests of all, it is time a real practical effort was made to bring the business of the country and the life of the country down to regular pre-war standards"

We are at your command with regular Ford efficiency and eagerness to fill your orders

Berry & Benn, Distributors, Bangor St., Houlton

HER NEIGHBORS

SEE BIG CHANGE

Nervous Indigestion Gone and She Feels Splendid Since Taking Tanlac

"My neighbors can't help seeing the remarkable change Tanlac has made in me, and I want everybody else looking for relief from troubles like I had to know about it also, for I firmly believe it is the very thing they need," declared Mrs. John J. Fisk, of 6 Brown Street, Westbrook, Me.

"Seven or eight years ago I began to be troubled with nervous indigestion which continued to grow worse as time passed until I got where I had rather do without my food than eat. It caused me such awful distress. I had terrible spells of gastric indigestion, which caused severe pains in the pit of my stomach, and I would become so nauseated I could scarcely retain a thing I ate. I was so tired and worn out I could hardly do my housework and when one of these spells would come on I would just have to lie down and rest.

"My folks kept after me to try Tanlac until I finally began taking the medicine, and it has only taken a few bottles to rid me completely of all my troubles. I just want to be eating all the time now, and everything agrees with me perfectly. I never have a sign of indigestion, nausea or nervousness, and I'm feeling just as fine as I ever did in my life. I'm more than grateful to Tanlac for what it has done for me, and I don't know a better way of showing my gratitude than by making this statement."

Tanlac is sold in Houlton by Munro's West End Drug Store, Island Falls by S. R. Crabtree, Port Kent by Stanley Burrill, Littleton by L. F. Hall, Smyrna Mills by Clyde C. Brown, Easton by Robt. N. Miller, Soldier Pond by A. F. Daigle & Son.—Adv.

WHY THAT LAME BACK

That morning lameness—those sharp pains when bending or lifting, make work a burden and rest impossible. Don't be handicapped by a bad back—look to your kidneys. You will make no mistake by following this Houlton resident's example.

Mrs. W. I. Farrar, 138 Military St., says: "From my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills I can say they are a good kidney remedy. About two years ago I was down in bed with kidney trouble. My back was so lame and painful that I had to have assistance to turn over.

Sharp pains darted through my kidneys every move I made. I was very nervous, had dizzy spells and splitting headaches. My kidneys didn't act right, either. I read the testimonial given by one of my neighbors who recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and I sent to O. F. French & Son's Drug Store and got a supply. After a short time I got relief and continued their use until cured." 60c, at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

PAGEANT OF ESTHER

The people of Houlton are to receive a treat in the staging of the beautiful Pageant of Esther, which is now under way and under the auspices of the Red Cross with Prof. A. H. Newton of Boston as musical director and costumer.

Rehearsals are now on in earnest and those who will take part are requested to sign up at once with Mrs. Cora M. Putnam. It is hoped that 150 will be on the stage and the parts are now well settled and rehearsals will be held in the upper part of the Engine House over the Red Cross rooms. All singers are urged to assist in this beautiful Pageant which is staged for the advancement of music and to encourage a co-operation in the religious and secular life of Houlton.

The synopsis of the Pageant is as follows:

Esther was born in Persia 500 years before Christ. Being an orphan from infancy she was adopted by her uncle, Mordecai, who recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the King of the Realm to be his wife and Queen. She did not disclose her nationality. Haman was Premier and favorite of the King. Haman hated Mordecai because he would not worship him as

the King had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the Queen. To be revenged he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mordecai discovered the plot and charges the Queen to petition the King for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the King unbidden. The King hears her petition and Haman is defeated.

Haman has prepared a gallows for Mordecai. An attendant informs the King of the fact. The King orders Haman to be hanged from it, and proclaims Mordecai Premier in his stead. After this the people rejoice.

Miss Marion Cleveland will take the part of Queen Esther, Bernard Archibald will take the part of the King, while Mr. James Finn will take Mordecai's part. The other parts will be announced soon and remember the rehearsals are to be held but three days out of each week, and every rehearsal must count, so plan to sign up at once and then to attend all rehearsals so that this Pageant will be of value to the community. The co-operation of everyone is needed.

DRUG HABIT

overcome by our treatment. Write for information.

THE NEAL INSTITUTE

166 Pleasant Ave., Portland, Maine
Telephone 4216
all-18-25 s1

OPENING MONDAY, OCT. 4

Up-to-Date Book Store

A complete line of Books, Stationery, School and Office Supplies, Sporting Goods, Toilet Articles and Novelties

Wood, Pond & Company
Store formerly occupied by Skinner, the Tailor
Court Street Exchange Block

CLASSIFIED ADS

Pigs For Sale—White Chester. Apply to A. E. Astle, Tel. 291-M.

Notice—My prices on cream after Oct. 1st will be 75c a qt., 40c a pint. Shirley Benn.

If anybody wants a good team to work apply to W. E. Panjoy, 81-13.

Buy Diamonds of Osgood and save at least 25% on Big Store Prices.

A Round Parlor Coal Stove in good condition for sale. Apply to McGary Shoe Store, Tel. 309-W.

A Ladies or Childs Fur neckpiece was picked up on the street Thurs. night. Owner may recover same by calling at TIMES office, proving property and paying for this ad.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas, in His infinite wisdom it has pleased our Heavenly Father to take to himself our beloved sister, Mrs. Kendall Jackins, and thus deprived us of one of our best beloved members.

Resolved: that the members of the W. C. T. U. mourn the loss of this faithful and devoted sister, who was always ready to promote the prosperity of the organization and be helpful in all ways.

Resolved: that as an expression of our sympathy with her family in their sorrow, a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to them.

Mrs. Emily R. Porter
Mrs. Gertrude S. Shean

CLASSIFIED ADS

Buy Osgood's Hattie Made Wedding Rings and get just what you pay for.

Cabbage in any quantity may be had by phoning 25-1. A. R. Cumming, Houlton, Me.

If Osgood can not repair your watch he will say so. There is no bluff at Osgood's.

For Sale—1 Bay Colt, 1 1/2 yrs. old. Suffolk punch stack. J. Wellington Porter, Green St., Town.

To Let One Good Comfortable Room for Gentlemen only. Handy to Square. Apply to C. G. Lunt, Times Office.

Bank Book No. 457 issued by the Houlton Savings Bank is reported lost, and this notice is given, as required by law, that a duplicate book may be issued. L. O. Ludwig, Treas.

Bank Book No. 15984 issued by the Houlton Savings Bank is reported lost, and this notice is given, as required by law, that a duplicate book may be issued. L. O. Ludwig, Treas.

Bank Book No. 18253 issued by the Houlton Savings Bank is reported lost, and this notice is given, as required by law, that a duplicate book may be issued. L. O. Ludwig, Treas.

For Sale—Studnbaker Touring Car, 1920 model, 5 passenger, six cylinder special six. Practically a new car. Only run 2500 miles. New spare cord tire with the car. A good trade for somebody. Inquire Joe Bernstein.

For Sale—Fine Green Tomatoes at 25 cts. a peck. Phone Pearson's (523R11) or call at store. Delivered free. Also new onions, beats, green cucumbers for table use, 25 cts. doz., and pickling cucumbers 50 cts. peck. Pearson the Jeweler.

California Rose Bead necklace La Valliere style 32 inches, set off with pearls, popular colors highly scented. Latest creation, fit for a queen. Mailed one dollar satisfaction or money back. F. Morrison, Box 244, La Jolla, Calif. (Late Lewiston, Maine.)

A chance to own a desirable home of 7 rooms and bath, situated on Bowdoin street, corner Maple, containing two-thirds of an acre of land, house contains all modern conveniences, hardwood floors, furnace and electric lights. Price on application to Mrs. Mary Drake, Tel. 341-4.

Every intelligent wage-earner, and every employer, should read SOME DOG. This "little book with the big purpose" is interesting thinking people in all parts of the country, and has received high commendation. The publisher is urged on every side to get this book into the hands of everybody. It is just the right size for the coat-pocket, contains only sixty pages, is printed in large type, can be read in a half-hour, and will be read many times. Everybody wants his friends to read it "as an aid to straight thinking along economic lines." (See editorial American Lumberman, Aug. 14, 1920). An odd title, SOME DOG, but everybody when he reads this little book gets the idea. In Cloth Covers \$1.00 per single copy. Paper Covers 25 cents per single copy. \$1.00 per five copies. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. Order now, and then think about it after you have read this "different" book. Quantity prices on request. F. A. Higgins, Publisher, Bradbury, Maine.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Oliver Typewriter For Sale. Practically new. May be seen at the TIMES office.

For Rent—2 front rooms, Pioneer block. Inquire of Harry R. Burleigh Tel. 195-M.

Osgood's stock of jewelry is unexcelled for quality and his prices are the lowest in town.

Coupons for typewriter ribbons may be exchanged at the TIMES office for any machine.

Why wait until your jewelry is sent to Boston or New York for repairs when Osgood can do it here same day.

I have taken the agency for Southern Aroostook for Mack Trucks. For particulars apply to E. W. Carpenter Tel. 414-5.

Subscriptions for any Magazine or Newspaper may be left at the TIMES Office, where the lowest price can be obtained.

A Valued Subscriber says "Every time that I have used these columns for selling articles, they have been successful." Try them.

Typewriter Ribbons for all Machines as well as Carbon Paper made by Webster—There's none better. Call or send to TIMES Office.

Merchants and Professional Men do not have to buy coupon books for typewriter ribbons. Buy your ribbons at the TIMES Office as you need them.

Girls Wanted for Clothes Pin Factory at Davidson. Good wages and steady work. Inquire at office of Summit Lumber Company. Houlton or write to above Company at Davidson.

Wanted to purchase collections of old postage stamps, old envelopes containing postage stamps issued prior to 1880. E. B. Brown, 56 Chambers street, New Haven, Connecticut.

Wanted—Men or Women to take orders among friends and neighbors for the genuine guaranteed hosiery, full line for men, women and children. Eliminates darning. We pay 50c an hour spare time or \$24 a week for full time. Experience unnecessary. Write International Stocking Mills, Norristown, Pa.

"The State of Maine Board of Examination and Registration of Nurses will hold an examination for applicants for registration on Wednesday and Thursday, October 20th-21st, 1920, beginning at 9 a. m. at the State House, Augusta, Maine. Applications should be filed with the Secretary, R. A. Metcalfe, R. N., Central Maine General Hospital, Lewiston, Maine fifteen days previous to date of examination."

HOULTON PARK
ABOUT 2 1/2 AC.
PARK AVE.
RED AVE.

For Sale a Desirable House lot on Park Avenue, with about 2 1/2 acres of good land adjoining it, suitable for a large garden or a "Village Farm." Apply to E. E. Burleigh or Mrs. P. C. Newbegin, 60 Pleasant St., Houlton, Maine.

Small Farm for Sale

No. 62. Farm containing 50 acres, 40 acres cleared, of the very best potato land. Good team weighs 2800, 2 cows, 1 hog, 2 pigs, most all kinds of machinery, and in good repair. Plenty of wood for home use. Fairly good set buildings. 2 1/2 miles to Market. Price \$5000.

Geo. S. Hoskin, Real Estate Agent

Office at Hagerman's Piano Parlors, Houlton, Maine

TK

TO THE PUBLIC

THE

KLEIN STUDIO is now again ready to serve you. We are now located in the FRENCH BUILDING at Houlton's busiest corner. The entrance to our studio is between French's Drug Store and J. A. Browne's Dry Goods Store. Notice our display case.

The Klein Studio has, never in its history done any fantastic advertising, but has relied entirely on the discriminating judgment of the public for its patronage. This studio began business in Houlton in one room ten years ago, and has been obliged to enlarge its quarters three times since, until to-day we occupy what is believed to be one of the finest studios in the state. The reason of the growth should be very evident. The quality of the work turned out by this studio is entirely in a class by itself, and we have made it a point to keep our prices within the reach of everyone.

Judging by the looks of our photographs, many people imagine that we make nothing but the most expensive. This is a false impression. While a large part of our work is of the more expensive quality, we are in position to meet the requirements of everybody. We honestly believe that our prices are lower than the same grades of work produced anywhere. The next time you need photographs, (and you surely need them if you have friends) call on us and let us show you a few specimens and quote prices.

In our new studio we are going to make everything that is made by photography. We are going to develop and finish for amateurs and make such things as post cards for those that desire them. We want to impress on you that no job, leaving this studio regardless of price will be anything but the best, and we assure you your friends will appreciate even our cheapest grades.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER

We have on hand quite a large stock of material and mountings carried over from our old studio. These are all new mountings and of the finest quality. We are going to offer these styles as long as they last at just one half the price we charged when we temporarily discontinued business at the old stand. We take this opportunity to thank the public for your generous patronage during the past years and we assure you a continuance of our policy.

THE KLEIN STUDIO

ALBERT E. KLIEN

Photographs

Enlargements

Picture framing of all kinds

Developing and finishing for the amateur

If you have friends, you should have photographs

Let's Get Re-acquainted

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Subscribers should bear in mind that all subscriptions are payable in advance and the paper will be discontinued at expiration. Notice of such expiration will be sent out the first of each month.

Hon. F. A. Peabody attended a meeting of Maine Insurance agents in Auburn last week.

A number of our citizens attended the races at Fredericton last week, and all report a good time.

George Gray of Woodstock was a caller in town Friday and met many of his old friends while here.

Rev. S. O. Kinney of Blaine was in Houlton last week on his return home from a visit to Massachusetts cities.

Jerome Ervin, son of G. R. Ervin, left last week for Brunswick where he has entered the Freshman class at Bowdoin.

Mrs. Stetson Hussey of Blaine and her friend Mrs. McAvity of St. John were in town last week visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Parker of St. John, N. B. were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Hall Jr. Thursday and Friday of last week.

Commencing next Saturday the Banks will keep open Saturday afternoon, observing the regular week day hours, closing at 3 p. m.

Miss Annie Peabody of Portland, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Peabody on Court street for the summer, returned Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Coy Hagerman of Kingman were in town Friday and Saturday of last week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hagerman, Court street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Ludwig and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Saunders and Leland Ludwig returned Friday from an auto trip to Fort Kent and other Aroostook towns.

Mrs. James E. Drysdale, who has been visiting Mrs. W. B. Drysdale for the past two weeks, returned to her home in Acton, Mass. Wednesday morning.

Leon Ingraham, a former Houlton resident, but now living in Bangor, was in town Friday on business. Mr. Ingraham is salesman for the Quaker Oats concern.

Guy Carroll, who for the past year has been employed in the Scates Drug Store at Caribou, has returned to Houlton and entered the employ of Leighton & Feeley.

Mrs. Josephine Redding and daughter Mrs. Little have returned to their home in Minneapolis, after visiting Mrs. Fred Stevens on Green street and Mrs. Grey on Military street.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Lunt returned Monday from a trip to Moosehead Lake and other places of interest in that section, being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Whitler of Bangor.

Miss Margaret Monaghan has returned home after a month's vacation at her home in Ellsworth and Boston, Mass., and has resumed her duties as head trimmer at Mrs. Gillin's Millinery parlors.

Miss Helen Bussell, who has been spending the summer at home with her mother, left Saturday for Lowell where she has a position as Physical Director in a very fine young ladies school, Roger Hall.

Claude C. Clarke, the new chief of the Houlton Fire Dept., entertained the members, the Selectmen and a few invited guests with a banquet at the Engine House. Those who attended report a very pleasant evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Levi Sherwood will soon move to Houlton to make their home with their daughter, Mrs. Gordon White. Fort Fairfield people are indeed sorry to have them move away, as they have made numerous friends during their long residence in this town.—F. F. Review.

Nevill Faulkner, who, unfortunately has only one arm, is some potato picker and when ever he goes into a field he is the pace maker for other pickers. Friday, Sept. 24th, was his record day this season and he picked 70 bins, a stunt that will keep any man with two arms busy.

Major Roland E. Clark of Portland arrived in town on Saturday and with Mrs. Clark, who has been in town for a few weeks, will spend his vacation in the woods. He left Sunday for Shin Pond where he will spend a week, and from there will go to Umcus Lake for the remainder of his trip.

Houlton people should remember that the Maine Music Festival at Bangor takes place this week, September 30 to October 1, inclusive. There will be five great concerts—two afternoon and three evening concerts. The course tickets are only \$4, \$7, \$8, according to location, which is indeed reasonable for the high quality of the entertainment given. Many people from this section will doubtless attend.

Notwithstanding the scarcity of high grade German Potash in this country, the Farmer & Pooley Fertilizer Co. have been enabled to obtain their whole supply so that Potato Growers may have no question about the source of Potash in these productive fertilizers. The French producers of Potash have been handicapped owing to political and labor difficulties, so that no appreciable quantity from that source is likely to arrive this coming season. All the Potash used in the P. & P. Fertilizers next season will be derived wholly from high grade German Potash, as during 1920.—Adm.

W. M. Ormsby, who is employed in Bangor, spent Sunday at home with his family.

Burns McIntyre has returned home from his vacation spent in St. Johnsbury, Vt.

F. T. Cheney has been appointed Milk Inspector by the Board of Selectmen for the season.

Mrs. John Brooks entertained very prettily at her home on Military St. on Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Scott Smith will hold a service at the Episcopal church at Littleton next Sunday at 3 o'clock.

N. C. Estabrooke has returned home from Boston, where he attended a large meeting of insurance agents.

Wilford Fullerton, Treasurer of the Houlton Trust Co., has resumed his duties at the bank after a three week's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe French left Saturday for Bangor, where they will spend a few days with friends and relatives.

Charles E. Atherton of the John Watson Co. was confined to his home by an attack of summer grip several days last week.

Mr. James Madigan sold a very desirable residence on Highland Ave. to Mr. Chas. Davinport, through the Geo. W. Auber & Co. Agency.

Mrs. Geo. McNair will represent Houlton at the W. C. T. U. Convention in Augusta this week, and will also visit friends in Gardiner and other places.

Christian Science services held each Sunday at 11 a. m., Presbyterian church. Oct. 3rd, subject: Unreality. Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Testimonial service.

Mrs. Thomas Wiberly and daughter Frances, who have been visiting friends in Presque Isle, returned home last week, accompanied by Miss Beatrice Hughes.

Mr. D. F. Champeon, who is now located in Virginia, is here on a visit to his old home and is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Maurice A. Geller, Court street.

Look up your last years Hunter's license, it is good as long as you are a resident of the town. If you have lost it a new one may be secured, but proof of loss must be shown.

Miss Belle Conlogue, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Conlogue on North street, returned last week to Warren, Oregon where she is now located.

Francis Beane, chief petty officer in the U. S. Naval Aviation service, stationed at Rockaway Beach, N. J., is in town for a brief visit at the home of his uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Warren Leighton, Park street.

Among the prominent tourists in town Monday were Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Smith of Rutland, Vermont. Mr. Smith is president of the Vermont Central railroad, and was en route to Montreal from New Brunswick.

The new bookstore in the Exchange block will be open to the public Monday, Oct. 4th. Messrs. Wood and Pond are R. C. I. graduates and have a host of friends here. They will carry a complete line of books, stationery, school and office supplies.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Allen and Master Francis of Columbia Falls are guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Gibson. Mrs. Allen and son arrived Monday from Fort Kent where she has been visiting her father, A. G. Fenlason, and Mr. Allen motored from Columbia Falls.

Hon. and Mrs. Ira G. Hersey accompanied by Miss Vera Dillen, left Tuesday morning for Washington, D. C., where they are now living. After a short time Congressman Hersey will go on the "stump" for the Republican party, speaking in New Hampshire, Massachusetts and New York states.

Messrs. Theo. J. Fox and Howard A. Fox left Monday morning for New York City where they will locate. The Messrs. Fox have been in business here for 35 years and Mr. T. J. Fox, the senior partner, has been closely identified in the various activities of the town during his long residence here, and the many friends of the boys will regret their removal from town.

Mrs. C. U. Bishop of Bangor and son Paul R. Bishop of Sturgis, Mich. visited with Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Kimball the past week. Mr. Bishop spent the summer in Maine 14 years ago and many friends and acquaintances are glad to welcome him back. Mr. Bishop will leave here Saturday for his home in Michigan where he is general manager of the Chas. H. Millar manufacturing plant in Sturgis.

The parking arrangements for automobiles in the Square were somewhat taxed Saturday evening by the large number of cars that began to arrive immediately after supper, and before 8 o'clock about all the available space was taken in the Square, while Main Court and Water streets all had their share. A total of 386 cars were counted while a half a hundred more in constant motion. The beautiful summer evening was fully appreciated by the many motorists.

The Rev. Thomas Whiteside will conduct a service in the Methodist church at Watson settlement next Sunday at 3.30 p. m., standard time. Miss Helen Chobanian, the Armenian lassie, who visited Houlton during the dedicatory exercises of the S. A. Community Home, will be in Houlton for the week-end, the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Farmer. Miss Chobanian is making a farewell trip and will soon leave for a foreign country to take charge of a leper colony, having completed her studies for that work.

There will be a regular meeting of the N. E. O. P. Friday evening, Oct. 1st. A full attendance is requested. Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Jones and daughter of Bangor were in town Monday on their return from New Brunswick by motor.

Mrs. L. M. Bickford of Portland and Miss K. Williamson of New York City were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Powers, Monday.

Mrs. Gilbert E. Cates and young son returned home Tuesday from a visit in Salem, Mass. with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Connolly.

Mrs. Lillian Wilson and Miss Phyllis Wilson left this Wednesday morning for Patten to attend the Carpenter-Brown wedding Wednesday noon.

Robert H. Williams, a student at Harvard Law School, returned last week to Boston to resume his studies. He made the trip with Paul H. Powers by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Dibblee and son Arthur returned Thursday from a delightful trip in New Brunswick. While away they visited Mr. Dibblee's home at Norton, N. B.

Mrs. Blake Ferris of St. John, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Manuel, sang very finely at the different churches in town on Sunday morning, as well as at the Temple on Saturday evening.

The Meduxnekeag Club will open for the season on Tuesday, Oct. 5. There will be a 6 o'clock supper. Directors meeting at 7.30 and business meeting at 8 o'clock, bowling and a good time in general. Come and start the season right.

Miss Rena Vose, who has been spending a month in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Vose, left Saturday evening for Pittsburgh, Penn., where she will be connected with the U. S. Marine hospital. Miss Vose did splendid overseas nursing work during the war.

Immigrant Inspector Fred Arndt was in Island Falls Monday and brought back for deportation J. Arnold Drost and son who entered this country in March without permission and was turned back into Canada. In June he came again and was apprehended and given a hearing and was deported Sept. 27th.

Mrs. Chas. P. Barnes left Monday for Brunswick to represent the Woman's Club at the State Federation, and while there she will be the guest of Pres. and Mrs. Sills of Bowdoin. She will also attend the State W. C. T. U. Convention in Augusta, where she will be the guest of Gov. and Mrs. Milliken at the Blaine Mansion. She will spend Sunday at Waterville with her son John who is a student at Colby.

AN EXCEPTIONAL SEASON

The year 1920 will go down in history as an exceptional season in many ways. The rains came after one or two weeks of dry weather all through the season except the first of September when there was rain; intermittently until the 11th of the month, when it turned colder with a slight frost in some places.

On Sept. 21st, there was a week of mid-summer weather, which gave the farmers a chance to finish harvesting their grain and got a good start on their potatoes, the thermometer registering between 70 and 80 degrees.

In conversation Monday with a prominent farmer in one of the neighboring towns, he told a TIMES representative that he had finished digging his Green Mountains, but that he had not commenced on his Cobblers because they were still growing, something that very seldom happens in Aroostook the last of September.

With such weather as this through the month of October, it will mean much to offset the smaller yield of potatoes and render those that are dug later in better shape for market.

Preserving Canning

BUY THIS QUALITY IN RUBBER GLOVES \$1.00

To protect your hands during dish-washing or housecleaning, a high quality with great stretchability, an unusual bargain. Order two or three pair.

OTHERS UP TO \$2

HOUSE CLEANED SO QUICKLY RAPID, EFFICIENT, COMPLETE HOUSECLEANING AIDS. THE HARDEST WORK, QUICKLY PERFORMED AT LITTLE COST. STOCK LIMITED, BUY NOW.

Ammonia	15c	Glass Cleaner	15c
Scrub Brushes	15c	Sponges	25c up
Polishes	25c up	Chamois Skins	15c up

A TREAT AT OUR FOUNTAIN WHILE SHOPPING

BUY A BRUSH A brush for the hands, hair, teeth, face or clothes. Bargains every one of them. Better qualities than we've had in years. See this lot.

A BOX OF STATIONERY New styles in most distinctive cuts and tints. We can serve you in dignified papers as always. Bargains for you to take advantage of.

Munro's West End Drug Store

TRADE WHERE YOU GET 'SERVICE THAT SATISFIES'

EVERYBODY A RACE FAN AT FREDERICTON, N. B.

On the final day of the Fall races held last week in Fredericton, N. B. the stores, offices and factories closed to give their employees a chance to see the big Free-for-all.

The high school scholars not to be out done, asked permission of their principal for a half holiday, which he declined to grant, when they in a body "struck" and went to the races. The sequel to the walkout will be watched with interest.

MCCUSKEY HARDWARE COMPANY ORGANIZED

The McCuskey Hardware Company has been organized at Houlton, to conduct a general hardware business, and has filed a certificate of incorporation at the Department of State.

The capital stock is \$30,000, all of which is common stock; nothing paid in; par value, \$100; directors, Harry L. Whited (president), William J. Griffin (clerk and treasurer), Ernest A. Whited and Eva T. Griffin, all of Houlton.

CHANGE OF TIME ON BANGOR & AROOSTOOK

The Fall schedule of the Bangor and Aroostook went into effect on Monday and the schedule of trains which is now in effect is as follows:

From Bangor	For Bangor
8.31 A. M.	9.13 A. M.
12.54 P. M.	1.42 P. M.
7.59 P. M.	6.21 P. M.
From North	For North
9.09 A. M.	8.40 A. M.
1.37 P. M.	1.02 P. M.
6.21 P. M.	8.03 P. M.
From Ashland	For Ashland
3 P. M.	11.30

A. P. M. TABER

The death of Anson Taber, who has been confined to his home for a number of years, occurred on Monday night at the age of 66 years.

Mr. Taber was born in Houlton and has always lived here, the son of the late John Taber, who lived for a number of years in the Tenney house so called.

Mr. Taber when a boy learned the trade of Blacksmith and horse shoeing and was an expert in his line, continuing in business until rheumatism obliged him to give up his duties.

He was a very unassuming man, and had many characteristics which made him friends, and he also had a wide acquaintance.

He leaves to mourn his loss besides a widow, one daughter Isa, a teacher in the Houlton schools, and two sons Frank and Harry, to whom the sympathy of the community is extended.

The funeral will probably be held this Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Thos. Whiteside officiating.

SAY

when getting ready for that hunting trip don't forget your

B. F. A. CIGAR

It's the universal choice of all smokers who relish a good smoke—All dealers.

OPENING OF ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

St. Mary's Academy opened last week with an enrollment of 170 pupils. There are 27 boarding pupils.

At the opening of the school Rev. P. M. Silke gave a most interesting address and helpful remarks were also made by the Sister Superior. This school has grown gradually each year and is filling a great place in the education of the young. The school wishes for success is extended by all friends of the school.

W.S.S.



Palmer's Shoe Store
Houlton, Maine

LIQUOR HABIT

overcome by our treatment. Write for information
THE NEAL INSTITUTE
166 Pleasant Ave., Portland, Maine
Telephone 4216
atl-18-25 st

The Perfect Gift

What one person likes, another may dislike. That is why the choice of a gift should be a matter of painstaking thought. The buying of a gift represents the spending of money; the choice of the gift represents the spending of love and thought. Let us help you choose your gifts. Not only have we all sorts of things to please the taste of all sorts of men and women, but we have had the experience of pleasing many people for 25 years. Thus we feel that we can assist you in your search for the perfect gift, which means lasting pleasure for the one who gives and the one who receives it.

J. D. Perry
Jeweler and Optometrist
Market Sq., Houlton

What is it that makes the Home so cheerful?
Flowers Make the Home Cheerful

HOME—Be it ever so humble or rich in splendor, flowers make it richer in comfort and cheerfulness. There need be no artificial emphasis to enhance the beauty of flowers or the message of good they bring into this world. Even a simple plant or a vase of but a few flowers will brighten the whole surroundings and the very soul of the disconsolate. Nature has ordained flowers as its gift of sunshine and cheer to man. Flowers in the home will give the opportunity for fullest appreciation.

Sale on Ferns during all September. Extra fine and choice

Chadwick
The Live Wire Florist

Conservatories 16 High Str.
Houlton, Maine

CELEBRATION OF LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS

In connection with the celebration of the landing of the Pilgrims 300 years ago, the following facts are interesting:

The outline of what may be called a "log of the Mayflower" runs thus: Some time in June or July, 1620, the vessel was chartered. On July 19, she arrived at Southampton. On July 26 the company of Leyden Pilgrims was landed there by the Speedwell. On Aug. 5 both ships sailed from Southampton, only to be obliged eight days later to put into Dartmouth because of a leak in the Speedwell. On Aug. 23 they left Dartmouth and had sailed many leagues beyond Land's End when they were forced again to turn back, this time into the harbor of Plymouth. Now the Speedwell was abandoned, the whole company came aboard the Mayflower, and on Sept. 6 they made their final start for the new world. Said Gov. Bradford in his famous account of the Pilgrims' enterprise:

"These troubles (with the Speedwell) being blown over, and now all being compact together in one ship, they put to sea again, with a prosperous wind, which continued diverse days together, which was some encouragement unto them; yet according to the usual manner many were afflicted with sickness."

And again according to their own relation:

"Wednesday, the sixth of September, the wind coming East-North-East, a fine small gale, we loosed from Plymouth, having been kindly entertained and courteously used by divers friends there dwelling, and, after many difficulties in boisterous storms, at length, by God's providence, upon the 9th of November following, by break of the day, we espied land, which we deemed to be Cape Cod, and so afterward it proved."

The Mayflower was a sturdy little square-rigged vessel, double-decked, broad in the beam and tubby, with upper works rising rather high at the stern. Various statements of her tonnage have been found; she was "about sixty-last" or 120 tons, "140 tons," or "about nine score in burden," or 180 tons; the last is the usual estimate. The passengers had to construct their own cabins between the decks. The young scapgrace named Billington who was one of the famous band greatly frightened everybody by firing off a blunderbuss in his father's cabin when there was powder in various places and a fire "between decks," but that incident yields the Bradford references to the cabin and the many people "warming themselves" and thus enlarges a little our meagre knowledge of the conditions of the voyage.

The ship's captain probably had a compass box and a hanging compass, for Bradford refers to that invention of a few years before. Likely also the crude maps of Cabot, Smith, and Gosnold were on board, but of exact charts of course there were none. The ship flew the then new flag of the United Kingdom of England and Scotland as had been ordered fourteen years before by the son of Mary, Queen of Scots, when he ascended the English throne. That showed the old flag of England upon the old flag of Scotland, the red cross of St. George upon the white cross of St. Andrew; the present British flag shows the cross of St. Patrick also. The Mayflower was partly owned by her master, Christopher Jones, a good seaman, a good shot and a kindly man, who had confidence in his vessel, and told the Pilgrims when they seemed a bit daunted by the storms of the Atlantic that "he knew the ship to be firm and strong under water." When a portion of the Speedwell's stores and some of her passengers were transferred to the larger vessel, the Mayflower had crowded between her decks 102 men, women and children of the Pilgrim company, together with Master Jones, Giles Heale, the ship's surgeon, the two pilots and the crew. One of the crew died on the voyage; a man servant of the Pilgrim band died as the ship drew "near the coast,"

but the number stayed the same for a son, whom they called Oceanus, was born to Stephens and Elizabeth Hopkins in the course of the 67-days' voyage.

So they fared forth upon their bold undertaking. Their enterprise was unique; it marked an epoch in the development of human institutions and in the training of the spirit of mankind. No such experiment in colonization had before been made. Adventurers aplenty had sailed distant seas to find unknown lands and to promote commerce. Traders and speculators had sought to found empires that should enrich themselves. The merchants of the time were half traders and half pirates. But this little company sought only to worship God in their own manner without interference from the potentates and powers of the world they left behind them. They did great things in the simplest way, setting up their own miniature parliament, clinging to their rights as free men, upholding the dignity of toil. Old Plymouth as well as the new Plymouth the Pilgrims were to found does well to keep the tercentenary, for England owes almost as much as does America to the influence of that steadfast company of pioneer. As Gov. Bradford wrote: "Out of small beginnings great things have been produced, and as one small candle may light a thousand, so the light here kindled hath shone to many."

SMITH NAMED

POINT COMFORT

The recent destruction of Hotel Chamberlin by fire, at Old Point Comfort, invites attention anew to Hampton Roads, where so much has happened with which the history of the United States is inseparably coupled.

It was Capt. John Smith of Pocahontas fame who first visited Hampton Roads and gave name to Old Point Comfort. When the ship in which he was taking the English colonists to the new world in 1607 arrived at the sandy point at the extreme eastern end of the bay (Chesapeake bay), he opened the sealed letter which had been given him by the London Company and learned that the settlement was to be made considerably farther inland. However, the colonists anchored for a while at that point and called it Cape Henry. Later they sought a place further westward toward the mainland and finding there a splendid channel and excellent anchorage called it Point Comfort. Later other good safe anchorages were found and similarly named; but to distinguish the first one from all others the adjective "old" was prefixed to its name and it has retained it ever since.

Eighty-four years later a lighthouse was erected at the sandy point first reached by the colonists, and it is still standing, with a tablet commemorating their arrival; but a new and more commodious and serviceable lighthouse has been put up near it to meet the demands of modern navigation.

In connection with his map of Virginia, which Capt. Smith published on his return to England, he described Hampton Roads very enthusiastically, saying: "There is but one entrance by sea into this country and that is at the mouth of a very goodly bay."

Although New York and Boston—and, shall we add, Philadelphia—may take issue with what Capt. Smith asserted with such positiveness in regard to the "goodly bay's" waterway monopoly, certain it is that Chesapeake Bay and Hampton Roads have held their own as a water rendezvous

French Says

After you eat—always take

EATONIC

(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

Instantly relieves Heartburn, Bloating, Gas, and all stomach troubles. Aids digestion and appetite. Keeps stomach sweet and strong. Increases vitality and vigor. EATONIC is the best remedy. Tens of thousands wonderfully benefited. Only costs a cent or two a day to use it. Refractory gastritis, indigestion or you will refund money. Get a big box today. You will see.

For Sale by O. F. French & Son
Houlton, Maine



BROADWAY PHARMACY

Next to Elks Club Prescription Druggist

Main Street

for big vessels, and especially for ships of the United States navy, as far back as the memory of history runs.

In Hampton Roads two of the most memorable naval battles of the civil war were fought—both of them with the redoubtable Merrimac, the iron-clad of the confederates. In the first of these battles the Merrimac rammed and sank the sloop-of-war Cumberland and destroyed the frigate Congress. The other ships of the Union escaping; in the other battle, the following day, the Merrimac met her match in the Monitor and was defeated by her.

In February, 1865, President Lincoln and Secretary of State Seward, as a tentative peace commission, met a similar confederate commission aboard the River Queen at Hampton Roads. The members of the southern commission were Vice-President Alexander H. Stephens, Senator M. T. Hunter and Assistant Secretary of War John A. Campbell. Although "Honest Abe" Lincoln gave assurance that he would "exercise the power of the executive with the utmost liberality" and promised that, if the seceding states would return at once to their allegiance to the Union, the former slaveholders should be indemnified in full for the loss of their slaves, nothing came of the conference.

At the conclusion of the war, Jefferson Davis, president of the confederacy was confined for a while at Fortress Monroe, which is one of the two strongholds guarding Hampton Roads. The other one is Fort Wool.

During the recent world war Hampton Roads sustained its fame as a factor in great crises. From there transport after transport went forth silently to contribute to the tremendous concentration of men, supplies, horses and munitions.

The largest of the cities built up around Hampton Roads is Norfolk. Its site was visited by white people for the first time in 1586, when a party of Sir Walter Raleigh's colonists went there from Roanoke island.

Newport News, another important city at Hampton Roads, was founded in 1621, as the old records show, by "Master Gookin, out of Ireland." He named it for his friend, Sir William Newce. It has one of the largest drydocks in the world, and is also a shipping port for cotton, which, according to an old chronicler, grew in a more amazing manner in that section of the world than anywhere else. He says: "At Newport News cotton trees in a year grow so thick as one's arm and so high as a man."

Portsmouth, another of the Hampton Roads communities, which was settled a century later than Norfolk, has been famous almost from its inception for its navy yard.

COWARD'S BODY

OUT OF GRAVE

From his grave in an orchard at the little French town of Remonville, the body of a French officer who was court-martialed and shot for waving a white flag in the face of the enemy, has disappeared.

Some days ago it was noticed that the grave had been disturbed, and when an inquiry was made it was found that the body was missing.

In the village they tell a story of how every year since the execution a well dressed woman in heavy mourning came and laid flowers on the grave. She had been there a fortnight ago, and it is on her that suspicion rests. But who she is no one knows, and how and where she removed the body is a mystery.

It was in 1914 that the officer, whose name was Maj. Wolff, was shot. Stories of his action differ. Some say that, finding himself and his men ambushed, he tied a handkerchief to the point of his sword and, to prevent further loss of life, waved it in token of surrender. One of the officers of his company, with some men, arrested him and retired, taking him with them as a prisoner.

Another story is that the major saw in the opposing ranks his brother and wished to surrender himself, but this story may have arisen simply from the fact of his German name.

Whatever the reason for his action, a drumhead court-martial found him guilty and he was shot on the same day by men of his own company. His body was buried in a corner of a farmer's orchard and the name was given to it of the "Coward's Corner."

Every year during the war and since, about the time of the anniversary of the major's death, a woman, elegantly gowned in deep mourning, appeared in the village with a wreath and flowers and laid them on the grave. Whenever she had done the villagers removed the wreath and the grave was left desolate and unattended. Nothing was known of the mysterious visitor, who came and went without talking to anyone.

Villagers remembered having seen the woman in black about a fortnight ago, sitting in the orchard near the grave. One recalled that she said to him, "Maj. Wolff's name will soon be cleared."

Next day she was seen again, carrying a large wicker basket. This she asked workmen who passed to carry to the station for her, and since then no trace of her has been seen.

Who she is and what has become of the body the police are trying to discover.

WILL FIGHT 'JAZZ'

Old-fashioned keep your distance dances, are to replace the modern Jazz steps, if the nationwide reform

movement undertaken by the American National Association of Masters of Dancing proves successful. The dancing masters, it is announced, count upon the support of mothers, fathers, daughters, sons, dance hall proprietors, dancing teachers and hostesses—and if necessary the police department—to exterminate the "half Nelson," "bodyhold," "Shimmy loc," and other imported ballroom grips which are practiced by some dancers. Cheap and vulgar music is also to come under the ban and, according to a circular just issued by the association, those in charge of community or public dances are urged to show their opposition to undesirable dances by distributing "You will please leave the hall" cards to those who persist in offending.

The women, it is charged, are often as much to blame as their partners and, in some cases, dance hall proprietors are advised to pick out ten or a dozen objectionable couples and, if a warning is disregarded to oust them at once.

"You will soon see," the circular reads, "that you have raised the standard of your establishment and that the loss will be more than made up by persons who have respect for you and your dances."

Some of the rules and regulations which all are urged to obey follow: "Dance music should be bright and phrases well divided. Cheap, vulgar music of the extreme 'Jazz' type invites cheap, vulgar meaningless dancing but an interpretation of music."

The association has adopted the following tempos, it being impossible, the masters say, to regulate fast dancing:

Waltz	48 measures to minute
Two-step	54 measures to minute
One-step	66 measures to minute
Fox Trot	40 measures to minute

Dancers should assume a light, graceful position," says the masters. "There should be no jerky half-steps

for these cause undesirable variations. Partners should not dance with cheeks close or touching. The clasp should be tight. The gentleman's arm should encircle the lady's waist, his hand resting lightly just above the waist line. The lady's arm should not encircle the partner's shoulders or neck.

"Steps or movements that cannot be controlled should not be taught by dancing teachers. Short side steps, first right, then left, when done continuously, are not conducive to refined dancing and should not be permitted. 'Shimmy dancing,' a shaking or jerking of the upper part of the body while taking short steps or standing still, should not be tolerated.

"The proper dancing step should be the same as a natural walking one except in exhibition dancing, which properly belongs to the stage, not the ballroom. Exceptionally long or short steps are not in good form.

"Dancing should be from the waist down, not from the waist up. Copying of the extremes used on the stage is in bad taste. Remember that the majority of dancers desire to dance according to the best accepted standards, that is, without the slightest trace of offence to dignity or decorum."

KI-MOIDS

For INDIGESTION

In new granular form, dry on tongue, or with sticky or watery, hot or cold, preferably hot.

QUICK RELIEF!

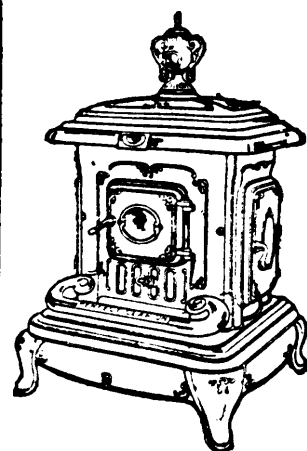
Price, 25-50-75¢

ALSO IN TABLET FORM

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE

MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

CLARIONS HEAT



Made in a great variety of styles and sizes for wood and for coal burning.

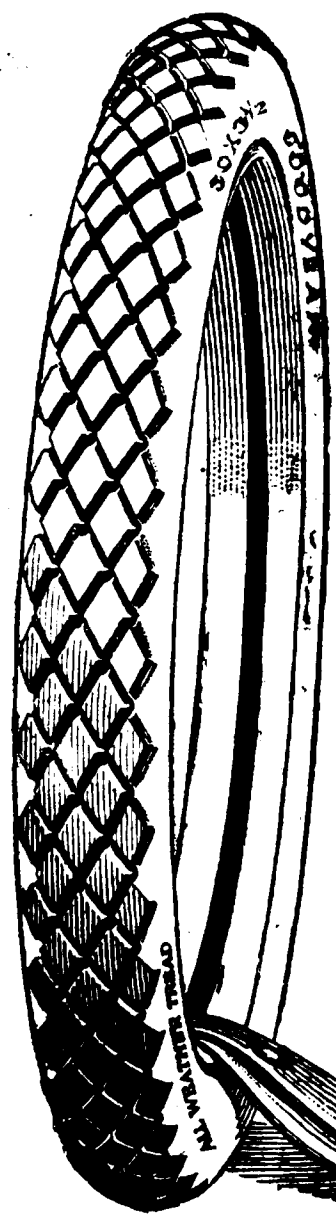
CLARIONS ARE FAMOUS FOR EFFICIENCY

And with Clarions efficiency means real economy—saving in fuel and repairs—long life.

WOOD & BISHOP CO., Bangor, Maine Established 1839

HAMILTON-GRANT CO. Dealers, Houlton, Maine

Low-Cost Mileage—in Goodyear Tires for Small Cars



There is no economy in buying so-called bargains in tires offered at sensationally cheap prices when a well-made tire delivers mileage at a considerably lower rate of cost.

Add the time and trouble occasioned by frequent replacements and it is fully apparent why tire users, seeking real mileage economy, are not attracted to very cheaply priced tires.

The popularity of Goodyear Tires, of the 30x3-, 30x3½- and 31x4-inch sizes, is based on the fact that they are built to deliver exceptional mileage at low cost and consistently do so.

If you own a Ford, Chevrolet, Maxwell, Dort or other car taking these sizes, go to your nearest Service Station for Goodyear Tires—for true Goodyear mileage, value, economy.

30 x 3½ Goodyear Double-Cure Fabric, All-Weather Tread \$23.50
30 x 3½ Goodyear Single-Cure Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread \$21.50

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes cost no more than the price you are asked to pay for tubes of less merit—why risk costly casings when such sure protection is available? \$4.50
30 x 3½ size in waterproof bag

GOOD YEAR

THE WAYS OF A WOMAN

"Will anybody tell me why it is that a woman is always shifting round the furniture of a house?" complained puzzled husband. "It seems as if I should never get acquainted with my own home, so many changes take place there. I never know whether I go to bed in the corner next the dining room or under the window looking out over the front yard. I just get accustomed to tumbling out of a morning and leading to the right to the bath room door, when I rise and taking that right hand turn find myself plump up against the partition on the other side of the room. I find the dresser one morning over by the north window where a good light comes for shaving and the next day it is behind the door leading to the hall where no light could reach it, not even the electric which are across the room. I never come home of a night without turning on all lights as I come to them, for where yesterday I walked with a free tread I may fall over a library table and perhaps a bookcase if I don't watch out. I guess the real reason for my present peevishness is the fact that this morning I found the dining room table shifted round so that the cold draft from the swing doors into the kitchen took me right on the back of the neck and I have a nasty cold coming on. I never could stand a draft on my neck anyhow. If there was any good reason for the multiple changes I could understand it better. It's just woman nature, I guess, and that's all."

"I am so tired tonight I don't know what to do," sighed the wife, as she met a guest at the door after dinner. John had gone down town and a friend was welcome. I've been having the most delightful time today cleaning up the chambers and moving things round; you know how it is. I have set the dresser over in the space between the two windows, and shifted the bed round so it gives the loveliest view of the city lights when the darkness comes, and oh, I have made ever so many changes. Even took down the pictures and put them into the spare room and brought in some others. I feel as if I had a new home almost, and that's such a comfort. You know how it is I am sure."

"Oh, yes," said company; "I have just those same experiences myself. Only a woman knows how tired a woman gets of seeing the same things over and over every hour of the day. It's different with men. They are out of the house so much they don't get stale with it, and, besides, they don't notice details as women do. They get the general idea of comfort or discomfort, but they never know exactly what produces either condition. They just feel without seeing. For me, it seems sometimes that if I wake up another morning and stare at the bathroom vista that shows through the half open door, or look at the rows of pink roses in lines up and down the wall I should certainly scream. And so I do as you

do shift the bed round so that when I waken I see a glimpse of the water over across the bay, and the boats coming and going, and when I get tired of that I change again and look out into the trees in the yard and imagine it country. Its the same with the down stairs place. A woman gets so awfully tired of looking at the same paper, the same spots on it, the same picture in the same place week after week that it makes the house seem like anything but a home. It's deadly monotonous to walk the same line from the front hall to the kitchen every time the bell rings, year in and year out; or sit down at table three times a day and see the same pantry shelves with the same dishes thereon, or the same picture of the same dead rabbit hanging from the same nail, right opposite one. It makes all the difference in the world if one can change the rabbit for a surf scene or for a glimpse of a rustic village or something else once in a while. I know exactly how you feel, but I expect Perplexed Husband made a fuss about it," she added.

"John always raves whenever he comes home and finds things moved round. He can't understand why the piano shouldn't stand exactly where the jobmen placed it the day we were married 27 years ago, and moved into our house, because he is a man."

There is the eternal difference, and yet the complement one of the other. Its the man of it and the woman of it that makes all the variations in the world. One cannot understand the other and never will, but one can make allowance for the other and usually does. Woman has always shifted the furniture and probably always will in the unconscious rebellion against sameness, and man always has growled and probably will, even while he learns to turn on lights before he travels far.

RICHES OF

LOWER CALIFORNIA

Lower California, reported to be in revolt against the present Mexican Government, is described in a communication to the National Geographic Society by Frederick Simpich as follows:

"The long, boot-shaped peninsula that swings down off the left-hand corner of the United States belongs to Mexico and is known on Mexican maps as 'Baja' or Lower California. Early Spanish maps of America showed California as an island, due, no doubt, to limited explorations of this peninsula."

"Scarcely known as it is to the average American, this 800-mile-long strip of rocks, peaks, brush-grown mesas, and rare, fertile little valleys is a favorite haunt for many Yankee naturalists fishermen, and big-game hunters and here and there, in the more favored, well-watered, grassy spots of the higher ranges, hardy American cattlemen have built their adobe homes, where they enjoy the limitless freedom of vast unfenced areas. The

Circle Bar Company of Ojos Negros Ranch runs cattle over a leased territory of two and a half million acres, and a British corporation holds title to something like fifteen million acres!

"Away down at peaceful, picturesque La Paz, where Cortez repaired his schooners and where, centuries later, Walker, the Yankee filibuster, raised his flag, another Yankee today runs a busy little tannery, turning out 600 sides of good leather every day, for an American shoe factory. Here and there in hill and valley, Americans are delving for metals or growing the staple frijole."

"But the country as a whole, owing to its many desert, waterless areas, is but sparsely settled, and, as one writer says, 'In all its turbulent, romantic history, since the halcyon days when Sir Francis Drake dropped his pirate anchor in Magdalena Bay, no wheeled vehicle has traversed its rough and tortuous length.'"

"Rich as are its mines and fat as are its herds of cattle, its chief source of wealth lies in the cotton-growing regions around Mexicali."

"At the Colorado delta, at the head of the Gulf of California, which separates the Lower California peninsula from Sonora, more than at any other point on the whole border, the interests of the United States and of Mexico are closely joined. This is due to the singular topography of that region (part of it is below sea-level) and to the diversion of water from the Colorado River. In the opinion of many irrigation engineers and political students, this peculiarly delicate problem of irrigation water rights, as between planters on the American and Mexican sides of the line, respectively, can be

solved satisfactorily only by some joint treaty between the two republics involving either the fixing of a neutral zone or the sale of a small strip of territory."

PUGET SOUND SALMON GAMIST OF ALL FISH

The man who has fished for brook trout all his life is apt to think that he knows at least a little about fishing, but he has only been going to kindergarten until he gets in the game with a big, lusty salmon in the bright, new end of a September morning on Puget

sound. He needs a four-ounce lance-wood rod, 300 feet of No. 15 Cuttyhunk linen line, and a large sized Expert reel if he really wants to find out what a big salmon is good for. If he has never hung on to the business end of a rod while a salmon was doing ground and lofty tumbling at the other end, or has never been in the whole industry he wants to multiply all his previous experience by whatever number suits him best, for his work is cut out for him the minute that salmon finds that the spoon he grabbed is loaded.

Anybody can get hold of a salmon, or any number of them, by going out to the sound in a rowboat as the tide comes in, and any place in the bay is a good place, so no one can make a mistake until he hooks his fish, then—well, a good many men make a lot of mistakes from that time on because they cannot keep up with the antics of the party of the second part. That is the reason many folks want a 16-ounce rod out there and a lot of other things they think are needed to beat the game.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HOULTON IN THE STATE OF MAINE

At the close of business on September 18, 1920.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, including re-discounts	\$428,569.08
Overdrafts unsecured	107.40
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50,000.00
U. S. Government securities owned: pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	5,000.00
U. S. Government securities owned and unpledged	9,376.00
Warrant Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	816.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and unpledged	336,681.22
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.	336,681.22
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50% of subscription)	4,500.00
Value of banking house	14,000.00
Equity in banking	14,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	39,017.80
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	67,317.12
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	10,635.20
Total of Items 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17	77,952.67
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
	\$1,052,964.17
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits	\$29,098.57
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	3,781.10
Amount reserved for all interest accrued	5,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding	47,900.00
Individual deposits subject to check	372,025.81
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	10,000.00
Postal savings deposits	4,529.22
Other time deposits	438,191.57
Total time deposits	452,720.89
	\$1,052,964.17

State of Maine, County of Aroostook, ss.
I, R. F. Ward, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of September, 1920.
AARON A. PUTNAM, Notary Public
Correct—Attest:
C. H. PIERCE
G. B. DUNN
J. C. MADIGAN

TEMPLE THEATRE
HOULTON, MAINE

Thursday, Friday, Saturday
September 30, October 1, 2

The Authoress—Actress

ETHEL MAY SHOREY

and Company of Players in Her
Latest Dramatic Success

Thursday evening

When Crook Meets Crook

One of the Greatest Crook Plays ever produced
Written by Miss Shorey and played by no other company—Not a line or situation was taken from any other play or book, but is the sole property of Miss Shorey

Friday evening

A GREAT "My Pal" Before
PLAY Saturday evening Here

A Comedy with "Jimmie"
a Punch

Special Scenery Up-to-date Vaudeville
SEATS NOW ON SALE

Tremendous Sacrifice Sale

For the first time in our 35 years of business, we are offering our entire stock of merchandise at the very beginning of our Fall season at drastic price reductions. Over

\$100,000

worth of brand, spanking new merchandise at prices you would ordinarily pay for old out of date stocks

During the next four months the Richards Store will be a carnival of unheard-of values. Merchandise will be sold at prices that will stagger your very thoughts. Unless you visit this store you can have no conception of how cheap merchandise can be bought. We defy competition—We invite comparisons. We can—we are going to undersell any store in Northern Maine

Beginning

Monday, September 27

Our Great Sacrifice Sale will start and continue until our stocks are reduced to a reasonable size. Our new Fall stocks are all displayed and you can have your choice at the new low prices. Everybody who is in a position to buy what they need should buy now

SEE THE GREAT SPECIALS IN OUR BASEMENT DEPARTMENT

During this sale we shall allow a discount of 10 per cent to all on any article in the store which has not already been reduced in price. You save TEN per cent anyway when you buy at Richards and in a great many instances from fifteen to thirty-three and one-third per cent. Watch for our ads in the paper. We have hundreds of Real Sacrificing Values—Merchandise you need and can buy at a saving. Don't fail to make the best of this opportunity to save on Fall purchases

G. W. Richards Company

25 Market Square

Houlton, Maine

Our new Fall Garments will be included in this sale. Compare these values with those offered elsewhere

One lot Warm Winter Coats

one lot warm winter coats
Ladies' and Misses' sizes in Polo cloths and heavy cloakings, regular values \$25 \$16.95
Reduced to

About 30 Suits in this lot, values up to \$40.00. Each Suit a new Fall tye and priced unbelievably low \$25.00
Your choice

One lot of about 25 Coats in Polo Cloth, Velours and other desirable materials, values up to \$32.50 \$22.95
Reduced to

\$35.00 and \$40.00 Coats priced for this sale at \$29.50
Every coat a wonderful value. High grade garments at a very reasonable price.

Serge and Tricotine Dresses

One special lot priced \$16.90 at
Entire stock of Wool Dresses bought at prices that will enable us to save you \$5.00 to \$10.00 on each Garment.

Special lot of Skirts just received and placed on sale at \$12.98
This lot includes the new Knife pleated models in plaids and plain colors.

Dresses

Made from Silks, Satins, Tricotettes, and Georgettes, all included in this great money saving advantage.

Regular \$17.50 to \$60 values now priced at \$12.95 to \$37.50

Dress Skirts in all wool Serges and Tricotines, regular \$7.50 to \$17.50 values, purchased for this Sale at prices that will enable us to offer the entire lot at \$3.98 to \$12.98

Entire stock of Suits priced special for this Sale. We guarantee a saving of \$10.00 to \$15 on each purchase. The season's latest styles in materials such as Serges, Tricotines, Velours, Tinsel-tones and Silvertones.

HAS OPTIMISTIC VIEW OF EUROPE

Frank J. Fahey, vice-president of the Gillette Safety Razor Company, takes an optimistic view of present conditions and future prospects in Europe, as a result of a 10 weeks' business trip to Great Britain and the continent, from which he has just returned.

"England shows great signs of business activity. Her mills are working overtime, some three shifts, and on the whole they are taking advantage of the world's demand and are striving to meet it," he declared.

"Finances seem better although naturally it will take time for the pound sterling again to become normal. In Norway, Sweden and Denmark, conditions are somewhat mixed. Norway's fish industry has suffered from loss of ships and the little country is working hard to get back the lost tonnage. "Crops seem abundant in Sweden, but labor conditions and a socialistic form of government are disturbing. Then, too, Sweden's principal customer in the past (Germany) is not active and this reflects itself in Sweden's industrial life.

"In Denmark I found intense activity in addition to good crops and fine cattle industry. Denmark through the new freepoint at Copenhagen is fast becoming an important port for trans-shipment, such as Hamburg was before the war. The Danish merchant is active and clever and is working hard with this wonderful opportunity before him.

"In Germany I saw good crops and great activity in the fields. Germany's rolling stock, however, is practically nil and her mills and factories are mostly idle for want of raw materials. Only in the great Ruhr iron valley at Essen, Oberhausen, Eberfeld, Düsseldorf, etc., did I see activity; there the great Krupp works are busy making new locomotives and cars for the German government.

"The German spirit is low at present they are anxious to get matters of the war settled with the allies. After that, Germany is very hopeful of a large loan (from America of course) with which to buy raw materials in America.

"With this arranged (and frankly I believe it would be good business) you will find Germany's sixty million people at work again sixteen hours a day to regain their commercial position in the world.

"Our company has faith in Germany's recovery and while in Germany I started our new German Gillette Company with 1,000,000 marks capital, to be ready if our government ever stops playing and declares the war with Germany at an end.

"Holland is prosperous. Her people are serious minded sturdy citizens and that little country, so I was told, now ranks third in the world's shipping. Their currency has not been inflated and the Dutch guilder is practically the most stable money in Europe today.

"Belgium is coming back rapidly. Her crops seem fine, her tourist trade good and her merchants predict that in six months Belgium's exports will equal her imports. The Belgium franc is very strong and with a tendency to move back toward normal.

"France, we all know is working hard and will recover herself in time. Crops are abundant and the French peasantry, the soul of France, are hard at work. In addition to France's sufferings in the war, she has suffered a serious curtailment of her wine export business.

"Spain and Switzerland are also prosperous; they did not suffer the excessive burdens of the war, and their population is intact. In both these countries the currency is only

a shade below normal. Switzerland at this season, however, is suffering from a loss of the tourist travelers. These tourists are busy on the battle-fronts (I saw them hunting souvenirs) and many hotels in Switzerland have not opened for the season.

"Italy is having much trouble from labor agitators and disturbers of the general type that we have known in America. The Italian government is just now taking strong measures against these uprisings and bomb-throwing, etc., has only recently been stopped. The Italian lira is very weak, due largely to the disturbances there.

"On the whole, Europe is coming back, slowly but surely, and with patience and perseverance it will again be normal although I don't expect that to be at once.

"You ask me about American commerce in Europe? I saw very little evidence of it. American banks and business houses are rushing around madly, installing branches here and there and then failing to follow up and see what is going on.

"America is missing some fine opportunities in Europe today, and to me it is strange how America fails to understand the value of this enormous export trade which is ours for the seeking.

TURTLE'S EGGS TOOK FIVE MONTHS TO HATCH

Packed in Sand for Period of Incubation

One day in early summer a lady living in western Maine noticed a turtle acting strangely in her garden. Going out to it she found it had laid a dozen or more eggs under a bit of bank, and was covering them with sand. Though the sand about the nest was packed hard the old turtle would work a quantity loose with her claws; then with her hind feet she would push it carefully over the eggs. When they were completely covered she departed to a stream at the foot of the garden. She had chosen the spot well, for overhanging turf effectually protected the eggs from harm by weather or by the feet of passersby.

A guest to whom the secret of the nest was revealed was much interested in it, and before leaving he exacted a promise that he should be told when the eggs hatched. Meanwhile, he asked various people how long turtles' eggs usually incubated, but got no satisfactory answer.

On Sept. 8, exactly three months after the turtle laid the eggs, the guest came again. Learning that the eggs had not hatched, he concluded they must have spoiled. Removing a portion of the earth from the nest, he broke one of the eggs, which were about three-fourths of an inch in diameter, light colored and encased in a covering similar to that of a soft-shelled hen's egg. He found a live turtle, but it was not fully developed and lived only a few days.

On Nov. 12 the guest returned to his home, after an absence of a few days, and found a small package in his mail. It contained a live turtle with a shell about the size of a silver-quarter. The little fellow had been in the package three days. The eggs, a note explained, had hatched at last, and all the young turtles, except the one in the package, had made their way to the nearby brook as soon as they were safely out of the shell. The period of incubation was a little more than five months.

The lively little captive flourished in a vessel of water provided with an islet of rock and moss. It ate fish, either raw or cooked, and any sort of table scrap. But invariably it took the bits of food below the surface of the water before eating them.

URGES CULTIVATION OF SQUARE TREES

Recently the Cambridge Forestry Association suggested that trees can be made to grow square instead of round, and thus may be made to produce more and better timber.

The assertion has given rise to some amount of good-natured chaff, but some miracles more wonderful than the growing of square trees have been performed in the plant world. The scientist waved his wand, as it were, and produced the seedless orange, a large juicy, delicious fruit free from what we call pits.

Again he took a piece of wood, the stock of an ordinary wood brier, and on it he produced a score of varieties of roses, making a multi-colored bush with roses large and small, red, white, crimson, salmon, yellow, pink, cream and every shade between, all on the same bush.

Something akin to growing square trees has been practiced for centuries, and that may be termed plant monstrosities are by no means uncommon. Most of us would recognize the White Bryony (Bryonia dioica) so common in our hedgerows. The roots of this plant, which often grow to a colossal size, have been grown to shape, as it were.

Perhaps one of the most extraordinary experiments in the plant world has just been successfully tried with the potato plant. The potato belongs to the same family as the tomato, and included in the same family are the tobacco plant, the mandrake and the deadly nightshade among others.

Advantage was taken of the relationship of the potato to the tomato actually to grow a crop of potatoes on the roots of a potato plant and a crop of tomatoes on the haulms (stalks and foliage) of the same plants. To

see a crop of tomatoes among the foliage of a potato plant, whilst potatoes are growing on the roots of the same plant, is a sight more wonderful surely than square trees.

Within a few miles of London is a wall surrounding a churchyard. The wall is covered with ivy, and in one of the bricks is a square hole.

Many years ago a sprig of the ivy climbed through the hole and gradually the hole became filled up with the wood of the ivy, and it became absolutely square, assuming its normal shape on the other side of the square hole. If a sapling was surrounded by a plaster of paris or metal mold which was square there is no reason why the wood of the tree so inclosed should not become square—in fact, the wonder would be if it remained circular.

Anyone with a garden may produce plant curiosities which will be interesting to grow and a source of wonderment to all who see them. Arrange a saucer containing a sweetened water under and close up to a young, healthy gooseberry bush, and so placed that the dead corolla of the flower (the tip at the of the berry opposite the stalk) just touches the water. The young gooseberry drinks the water greedily, and if it renewed as it is absorbed by the berry the gooseberry so treated assumes enormous proportions and specimens as large as good sized hen's eggs may be produced.

Another interesting experiment is the growing of plants on an old sponge. Procure an old sponge, and, after soaking it in water, sprinkle in the holes a mixture of cress, mustard, rape, wheat and grass or flax seeds. Now suspend this sponge in the window of a light and warm room. Very soon the seeds germinate and in a week or two the entire sponge will be clothed with a mass of beautiful foliage. The sponge must be kept moist.

First soak a brick—a new one is best—in water and then cover it with flannel, and lay it in a dish of water near a window. Sprinkle cress, flax or grass seeds freely on the flannel. In this case, leave out the large seeds, such as wheat, barley and oats. The seeds very soon germinate and send their roots through the flannel, and in due course the brick is covered with verdure and looks very pretty.

Yet another novelty is to get a marrow, a melon, or even a large potato, and insert in it grains of wheat, barley oats, etc. Hang up in a window and soon you will have a novel and attractive plant curiosity, for the grain grows and clothes the object with foliage.

All the necessary moisture is contained in the melon in which the grain is thrust and no attention is necessary.

PE-RU-NA and MANALIN Cured Me

Mrs. E. M. Harris, R. R. No. 3, Ashland, Wis., sends a message of cheer to the sick:

"After following your advice and using Peruna and Manalin, I was cured of catarrh of the nose, throat and stomach, from which I had suffered for several years. When I commenced taking Peruna I could not make my bed without stopping to rest. Now I

Catarrh of the Nose, Throat and Stomach.

do all my work and am in good health. I recommend this valuable remedy to all suffering from any disease of the stomach.

Peruna is Sold Everywhere Liquid or Tablet Form

WRIGLEYS

The children love Wrigley's—and it's good for them.

Made under conditions of absolute cleanliness and brought to them in Wrigley's sealed sanitary package.

Satisfies the craving for sweets, aids digestion, sweetens breath, allays thirst and helps keep teeth clean.

Costs little, benefits much.

Still 5¢ Everywhere THE FLAVOR LASTS



One of Dame Nature's Delicacies
A 1; perfectly clean, fully matured coffee beans ONLY, are roasted, ground and packed under the T & K label. Anything else falls short of the supreme quality expected by Maine folks and folks who visit Maine folks.

To Know, is to like T & K Coffee—
Get Acquainted today—
Your neighborhood dealer sells it.
Thurston and Kingsbury Co., Bangor, Maine
Importers and Packers

Statement of the Condition of the Houlton Trust Company

August 23, 1920

Ora Gilpatrick, President Wilford Fullerton, Treasurer
James K. Plummer, Vice Pres. H. H. Dyer, Asst. Treasurer

Directors—Ora Gilpatrick, Samuel Lane, Geo. S. Gentle, E. E. Milliken, James Archibald, Frank A. Peabody, Irving E. Seavey, James K. Plummer, Geo. A. Gorham, Edwin L. Vail, Delmont Emerson, Beecher Putnam, S. L. White, Chas. H. Fogg, Fred Putnam.

Executive Board—Oro Gilpatrick, James K. Plummer, Geo. A. Gorham, James Archibald, Samuel Lane.

ASSETS	
Loans and discounts	\$1,395,518.25
Loans on mortgages of real estate	556,105.37
Overdrafts	122.36
United States securities	148,300.00
Stocks and bonds	129,740.27
Trust investments	9,902.01
Due from banks and bankers	5,470.28
Cash on deposit	22,251.73
Cash on hand	81,939.25
	\$2,349,349.52
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock	\$94,400.00
Surplus	80,000.00
Undivided profits	48,058.03
Savings deposits	1,351,259.68
Demand deposits	687,960.29
Demand certificates of deposit	77,372.01
Trust department	9,902.01
Dividends unpaid	397.50
	\$2,349,349.52

FRANK L. PALMER,
Bank Commissioner.

Statement of the Condition of the Houlton Savings Bank

August 30, 1920.

E. L. Cleveland, President L. O. Ludwig, Treasurer
Simon Friedman, Vice Pres. S. E. Davis, Asst. Treas.

Trustees—E. L. Cleveland, Simon Friedman, L. O. Ludwig, James H. Kidder, Charles H. Fogg, James Archibald, Charles E. Dunn, Nathaniel Tompkins.

Organized February 13, 1872.

DEPOSITS	LIABILITIES
Reserve fund	\$1,815,388.97
Undivided profits	100,000.00
	43,524.06
	\$1,958,913.03
RESOURCES.	
United States bonds	\$211,800.00
Public funds of Maine	75,099.05
Public funds out of Maine	5,000.00
Railroad bonds of Maine	158,548.75
Railroad bonds out of Maine	288,132.00
Corporation bonds of Maine	176,349.86
Corporation bonds out of Maine	4,762.50
Railroad stock of Maine	31,090.00
Corporation stock of Maine	5,000.00
Corporation stock out of Maine	14,500.00
Other bank stock of Maine	3,000.00
Loans on mortgages of real estate	789,964.54
Loans on collateral	30,509.23
Loans to municipalities	15,950.58
Loans to corporations	9,800.00
Real estate investment	10.00
Cash on deposit	75,451.55
Cash on hand	13,953.97
Acceptances	50,000.00
	\$1,958,913.03

FRANK L. PALMER,
Bank Commissioner.

Gold! The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Yes, of course, this gold is wheat—the second biggest crop ever harvested, and almost without exception A1 grain. There's a message for every farmer in A. B. Macdonald's big Country Gentleman story of this large-scale success, entitled *Rain-Made Gold*.

This is just one of a number of striking articles in next week's issue of the oldest, biggest and best farm weekly printed. J. Sidney Cates tells a fascinating story of abandoned farms and blueberries in New England; Philip Rose has an illuminating study of *Plows*; Stuart Blythe adds to his splendid "cooperation" series; E. V. Wilcox continues his *Farming With Water*; Clyde Marquis points the connection between ships and soils; John R. MacMahon talks of farmer rule in Canada—and there are several other equally helpful and stimulating stories. Add to this art work unique in the farm-paper field, catchy humor, handy farm mechanics and a generous lot of the best fiction that's written these days and you will have some idea of 1/2 of the unmatchable bargain you will get if you send me just \$1.00 TODAY!

You'll Always Be Glad You Subscribed

A. C. TOZIER

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An authorized subscription representative of The Country Gentleman The Ladies Home Journal The Saturday Evening Post 52 issues—\$1.00 12 issues—\$2.50 52 issues—\$7.50

DECREASING FEAR OF IMMIGRATION

Contrary to many predictions the tide of immigration from Europe is approaching the highwater mark of prewar days—5,000 arrivals a day now at Ellis Island; 800,000 immigrants in the year ended June 30, compared to 141,132 during the previous year and the record of 1,255,249 in 1907, according to the Department of Labor; steamships taxed to the limit of their capacity and all available accommodations booked for a year in advance. Metropolitan journals welcome these prospects of making up a shortage of labor, generally indorse the department "shake-up" which promises more considerate and efficient handling of immigrants at ports of entry, and in most cases sound the call for friendly Americanization. The change from bitter war-time emphasis on perils to the United States from hordes of foreigners is striking. The swing of the pendulum is marked by a census statistician who would have overseas critics, and incidentally home observers as well, remember "the unruly fifty-five millions" of native American white stock which he figures out to be the cumulative dominant element in the United States of today.

Continuation of the present wave of immigration will do much to relieve the shortage of labor by which industry and enterprise generally are severely handicapped.

The immigrant of the better type is needed in America. There is plenty for him to do here, and the opportunities for him to advance and become a useful American citizen were probably never greater than they are today.

America has need of the immigrant. But in his coming he lays upon the American people grave and inescapable responsibilities. Those responsibilities must be cheerfully and promptly accepted if the balance-sheet of immigration is not to register a deficit. America, the land of opportunity, owes to each of its prospective citizens a chance to learn the principles upon which the greatness of America has been built. Not to provide such a chance to every one who knocks at our doors would be to give visible aid and comfort to the enemies within our own household.

The fact that many of the immigrants are reservists who went over to former homelands leads to varying comment. For every emigrant with his smattering of American ways there is an immigrant who knows nothing regarding practices here, and thorough assimilation and care to start them right must be provided. That doubtless those who return have had an American influence on their friends in foreign countries. There will be another advantage in the return of men already in a measure familiar with American methods: They will be able to enter at once into lively competition with those engaged in their particular kinds of labor, and so relieve shortage and increase efficiency.

The American native stock, with its assimilated early additions, is the greatest Anglo-Saxon element in the world, in numbers greater than the combined population of England, Scotland, Wales and Canada. These constitute "the unruffled fifty-five millions," the placid deeps of the nation, the homogeneous basic stock of the real American.

Primarily Americans are a mighty company of nearly fifty-five millions of men, women and children of British ancestry, including the descendants in the second or later generations of Irish, German and other immigrants who came to America sixty years ago, or earlier, and including also later Anglo-Saxon arrivals and their children, welded into one vast and surprisingly homogeneous element. This element is the pillar which supports the Republic. It is the element which manages and controls the United States. Even in places where it is in a minority it generally leads. The activities of the nation, infinite in variety and extent, both intellectual and material, are principally in the hands of persons of the native and allied stock. The farmers are largely native, as are lawyers, clergymen, physicians, schoolteachers, bankers, manufacturers and managers. Yet this is no exclusive company or class, since these vocations are open to all who qualify.

The census figures showing about one-third of our population as foreign-born or their children does not justify the European conception of a mongrel America. Natives of native parentage constituting the largest group of our population. This began with 3,200,000 white population at the first census in 1790, practically "basic British stock," which had become 39,000,000 in 1910. Descendants of the immigrants before 1860, British, German and Irish, early and quickly assimilated, raise the reckoning to 43,100,000. Including offspring of later British stock, the computation becomes 44,200,000. Add 5,100,000 persons of Anglo-Saxon birth or parentage and the total is 49,300,000. Half a million Scotch-Irish raise the figure to 49,800,000. Allowing but 10 per cent. increase for the decade since 1910, the estimate for 1920 is 54,800,000 in a total white population of approximately 94,000,000. As for 11,000,000 negroes they know nothing but America, have little use for foreigners, and at least half of them, comprising the more intelligent element and ought to be classed as standing with the native white stock in purposes and ideals.

While the average native American is not especially pro-British, nevertheless, the writer says, "the American and British, springing in the main

from the same blood, speak the same language of ideals and purposes."

Talk of serious disagreements between Great Britain and the United States is preposterous. Were Irish agitators to attempt to precipitate trouble, the great Anglo-Saxon bulk of the nation would be heard from in uncertain tones. Meanwhile, it is hard—especially for foreign observers—to realize that, just as the waves break and roar upon the surface over untroubled deeps, so on the surface of the great body of the American people, nearly fifty-five millions strong, Irish agitators roar and the restless and frothy of other nationalities shout and intrigue. With us, patient endurance is part of the great task of assimilation.

A danger lurks in all attempts to define national character with reference to blood and race, for our national character transcends them. A Greek or Italian ten years in America may easily be a better American than the descendant of Puritans. But we can at least appeal to the statistics of blood and race as an argument for the purpose of enlarging, not contracting, our nationality. In so far as they show that talk of "swamping" the old stock is wild they serve a useful purpose to old and new stock alike. Danger actually exists that here and there, in this city or that, immigrants may grow too numerous, and our present concern with Americanization was much needed. But in the large view exclusionists can gain no comfort from census figures.

OBREGON AS A PEACE DOVE

The troops were there to awe the crowd when General Obregon was elected President of Mexico the other day. But the troops weren't needed, say the correspondents; since practically everybody was voting for the one-armed soldier there was nothing to fight about, and Mexico enjoyed the most peaceful day of balloting since the efficiently managed elections of the Diaz regime. The elevation of Mexico's best fighter to the Presidency in such an undisputed manner, strange as it may seem at first glance, is taken by many editorial observers as foreshadowing an era of peace. General Obregon, it is remembered, visited this country during the Great War and was taken on a tour of inspection of our camps and munition factories, and returned home an earnest advocate of peace between Mexico and the United States. In fact, this soldier has become an outspoken pacifist, saying: "I would rather teach the Mexican people the use of the tooth-brush than to handle a gun. I would rather see them in schools than upon battle-fields. I prefer any day a good electrician, machinist, carpenter, or farmer to a soldier."

General Obregon's policy in foreign affairs may be fore-shadowed by certain planks of the platform of the Liberal Constitutional party which supported him. As quoted in the Mexico City dispatches, they call for facilities for foreign investors, acknowledgment of foreigners' legitimate rights, and guarantees that foreigners shall enjoy full protection of the law. All of General Obregon's public statements and speeches on international questions are on file in the State Department at Washington, where it is said that Obregon "has made it plain that he intends to deal fairly with foreigners and that he will accord all the protection possible to American lives and property." Yet, although official Washington "is inclined to be optimistic" over Obregon's

election, this, we are told, "does not mean that there is any immediate intention on the part of this Government to recognize the Government now in power in Mexico City."

At the very least, we may expect that "even if Obregon should say the same things to us that Carranza once said, he will say them much more tactfully." The outlook is for a sensible modification of the Carranza policy which will be a much greater gain than courtesy. Obregon is a civilian soldier who "has seen all of the seamy side of soldiering in Mexico," and "was the most competent military leader developed in the civil wars following Diaz's expulsion." He does not belong "to the exclusive circle which ruled under Diaz," but is one of the larger Mexican group which prefers civilization to anarchy, economic progress to a succession of barren military revolutions.

Obregon knows the United States much better than Carranza knew it. He realizes that Mexico's recovery must depend very largely on a restoration of amicable relations with this country. It will be easy to regain friendship, for the United States has no evil designs on Mexico, and merely demands reasonable respect for the rights and property of Americans under Mexican jurisdiction. If Obregon is willing to deal fairly with Washington, the friction which Carranza perpetuated and aggravated will soon disappear.

While General Obregon deserves his high military reputation, he does not really belong to the professional soldier class, which has been at the bottom of so many of Mexico's political troubles. He shows more of the solidarity of character that goes to the making of a temperate and intelligent ruler than any of the generals who have come to the fore in Mexico in the last twelve years. And in public utterances he has revealed a strong inclination to adhere to the policy of civilian control of the Government, which Carranza, to his credit, sought to establish.

Obregon overthrew Carranza and set Pablo Gonzales aside and then found Adolfo de la Huerta to take office temporarily. Francisco Villa was "placated and pensioned," Governor Cantu of Lower California, was "painlessly removed from office," Morelos was "pacified without the firing of a shot." "Americans who had property interests in Mexico were assured of protection and fair play." And President de la Huerta opened Congress with a message in which

"The Mexican people were assured that the Government's returns from its oil-wells would cover almost all the national budget." Treaties of amity and trade were to be revived to meet the situations which have grown out of the European War. Steps were being taken to indemnify all nationals who had suffered wrong and loss of property in Mexico during her years of chaos. The army was being reduced. It was to be improved by a General Staff and an aviation corps. The oil problem would be solved satisfactorily to holders of concessions. In six months domestic business had increased by nearly seven million pesos. Mexico would pay all her obligations."

LITTLE DANGER

ON SHIPS AFIRE

Common enough are smouldering fires on board ship. In many cases they are comparatively harmless. They arise mostly from spontaneous

combustion, caused by piling large quantities of coal in close quarters.

It is said there is not much danger from such a fire; hardly any on an iron or steel ship. The first protective measure is to exclude the air, so that the fire can only smoulder. Then the bunker is flooded with water, which usually serves to extinguish the fire.

Even in wooden ships, the danger from smouldering fire is not half so great as has been pictured by landmen. This is illustrated by the experience of the captain of the Twin Brothers, engaged some years ago in the wheat trade between San Francisco and Liverpool. The vessel was returning from the latter port with a thousand tons of coal in the hold as ballast. Just after she rounded Cape Horn it was discovered that the boat was on fire.

There was a steam pump on board, and after closing the lower hatches the crew flooded the hold until the ship had settled about four feet lower in the water. No one was frightened and every one was confident that the ship would be safely brought into port at San Francisco. Call was made at Valparaiso, but not a man deserted the ship.

The vessel was seventy-two days in reaching San Francisco from the Horn and all that time the coal burned, and little streams of smoke could be seen coming through the cracks in the deck. Arriving at San Francisco the Twin Brothers sailed out on the mud flats and was flooded until she settled almost even with her upper deck. This extinguished the fire.

The appearance of the vessel after all this was pretty fair evidence what a ship may survive on the way of fire damage. In a dozen places the bottom had burned through, and all that was between the crew and the deep sea was the thin sheet of copper bottom. The weight of the coal and the pressure of the water kept about equal strain on both sides of the copper sheathing, and it had not broken through, although it was little thicker than an ordinary tin pan.

A RECORD THAT SHOULD CONVINCE YOU

Of the merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla as the standard blood purifier, appetizer and tonic. Originated in a famous physician's prescription more than 50 years ago. Adopted as the regular family medicine in thousands of American homes. Has met the tests of a half-century with universal success. Made from the best known roots, herbs, barks and berries named in the Dispensatory. Will prove its merit to you if you will give it a trial. As a good cathartic, Hood's Pills.

VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

GOLD MEDAL FAIRBANKS OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders, will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Banishes Pain---Brings Sweet Relief Ballard's GOLDEN HEADACHE TABLETS

A wonderfully effective remedy for nervousness, dizziness and all pains. No opiates, cocaine or chloral. A trial will convince. Easy to carry and take. Insist on "Ballard's".

BUSINESS STABILITY

A Checking Account with the Houlton Trust Co. adds to business stability. Consider the good service you receive here and we believe you will want to make this Bank your Depository.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

HOULTON TRUST COMPANY

HOULTON, MAINE

Permanent 2nd Liberty Bonds

We will exchange these for Temporary Bonds now in circulation, free of charge for the service

First National Bank of Houlton, Maine

LEARN TO LOVE YOUR WORK

There is great satisfaction in work well done. Learn to love your work and you will accomplish so much more. Be thrifty—save while you earn. Have an account with the Houlton Savings Bank.

Dividends at the rate of 4% per annum have been paid for the past nine years

HOULTON SAVINGS BANK HOULTON, MAINE

FAIRYFOOT Brings Instant Relief From Bunion Pain

Here at last is the perfect bunion remedy—FAIRYFOOT. It is guaranteed to bring almost instant relief from the most intense agonizing bunion. And, no matter how large or how long standing the bunion may be, Fairyfoot is guaranteed to remove it.

FREE Trial Will Convince You

This wonderful remedy has the magic power of literally melting the bunion away. Wear your regular shoes all the time. Get a box of Fairyfoot on trial and see. If not satisfied, return and get your money back. Do this today!

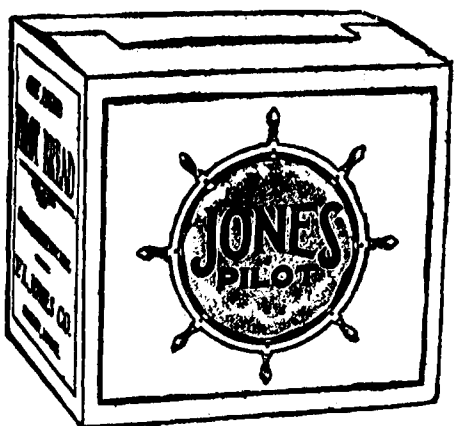
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Ask for these packages at your neighborhood dealer's.

These Crackers are Hard to keep in the House.

They are so good, so totally different
Everybody Likes Them



We will appreciate if you will send his name if your dealer should not happen to have JONES' Crackers.

F. L. Jones Co., Bangor, Me. Cracker Bakers 100 years.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating",---and, just as surely, the proof of a flour is in the baking. That's why women who have once used

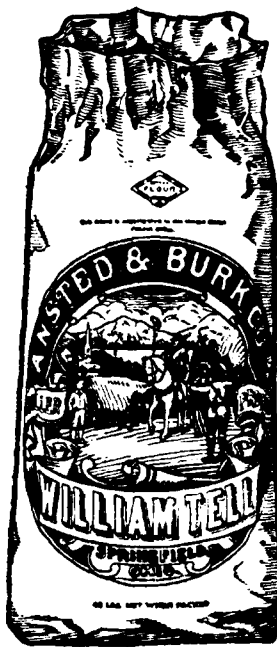
William Tell Flour

need no further proof or evidence as to its superior quality.

They have found for themselves that it gives a delicious flavor and a uniform goodness to all their baking.

So it naturally follows that they prefer it to all other brands.

If you would know the difference a better flour will make in your baking, just tell your grocer—William Tell.



SURROUNDING TOWNS

Subscribers should bear in mind that all subscriptions are payable in advance and the paper will be discontinued at expiration. Notice of such expiration will be sent out the first of each month.

BRIDGEWATER

Geo. Barrett was home over Sunday from Caribou.

Wm. Milliken was home over Sunday from Presque Isle.

Mrs. Harvey Lunt is ill. Dr. Brown of Centerville, N. B. was called Saturday.

Dr. Hill, who has been here for the past six weeks, has returned to New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith of Mars Hill were callers at Fred Burns' Sunday.

A serious accident between here and Monticello occurred on Saturday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. Horace Porter were run into by Carl Pitcher of Caribou. Mr. and Mrs. Porter were immediately taken to the Houlton hospital. They were in severe pain. Mrs. Porter was badly cut about the head and neck and Mr. Porter's injuries were internal.

HODGDON

Mrs. William Brown has become entirely blind.

There will be a concert at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Mr. Ira Royal is having the inside of his residence plastered.

Mr. M. W. Cone has recently had a furnace put in his residence.

Mrs. Israel Gerow had a shock last week and is very low at this writing.

Mrs. Frank Addington was taken to the hospital for treatment last week.

Mrs. Don Skofield, Mrs. McGlauffin and Miss Gilpatrick returned from Bangor last week.

Mr. Geo. Walton is at the Madigan hospital where he had an operation performed upon his broken arm last week.

The oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Olin Quint is in the hospital. He was run over by a team, his hip, shoulder and leg being broken.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Skofield and son Dr. Ray Skofield of Fort Fairfield went to Boston last week by auto to attend the wedding of their son Sidney and Miss Emily Fisher.

LETTER B

Miss Mary King of Houlton spent Sunday with Mrs. Frank Fitzpatrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Adams spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Thompson of Ludlow.

Mr. and Mrs. Ziba Grey of Pembroke, N. B. were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Snell.

Mrs. Blanche Logan and Miss Mildred Crawford of Littleton were callers in this town on Sunday.

Mrs. George Mitchell was called to Gardiner last week by the death of her brother, Wesley Newcomb.

Mrs. George Carpenter, Mrs. Earle Adams and Mrs. Joe Mitchell were in Linneus Friday to attend a funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield Shaw of Grafton, N. B. spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Carpenter and Mrs. H. C. Snell visited at the home of the latter's brother, Joshua Pollard of Hodgdon on Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Soule and son Robert, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Carpenter, returned to their home in Mount Tabor, New Jersey on Saturday.

EAST HODGDON

Mr. Harold Nevers was the guest of Mr. Clarence London the week-end.

Mrs. Thomas Lloyd was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Turney part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Grant of Houlton were the guests of their son, Mr. Elmer Grant, Sunday.

Miss Helen Cottle of Sherman was the week-end guest of her grand mother, Mrs. John London.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lowery of Houlton were the guests of Mrs. Edward Henderson, Sunday.

Miss Nellie Boardman of Canterbury, N. B. was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jasper Crane, the past week.

Quite a number from this place attended the Rally Day service at the Baptist church in Houlton last Sunday morning.

Several candidates from this place were baptized last Sunday afternoon at Cary, services being conducted by Rev. Mr. McKinna and Rev. Mr. Davis Evangelist, who has been holding services at Hodgdon the past three weeks. Rev. Mr. Davis has held services here the last three Sundays at the Union church and will also be here next Sunday.

LUDLOW

Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Cosman are spending a few days in St. John, N. B. Mr. and Mrs. William McCain of New Limerick called on friends here Sunday.

Miss Kathleen Lunn of Summerfield, N. B. is visiting her aunt, Mrs. T. D. Hamilton.

Ellery Thompson spent Sunday at the home of his uncle, Mr. O. L. Thompson.

Miss Mary Mersereau is spending two weeks vacation with her mother, Mrs. J. E. Mersereau.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Adams of Hammond were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Thompson.

The condition of Mr. Daniel Worthley, who is in the Aroostook hospital, remains about the same.

Mr. John Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hamilton visited relatives in Summerfield, N. B. Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. McCowan visited their granddaughter, Mrs. James B. Hagan of New Limerick, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan Ross and son Robert of Woodstock, N. B. visited Mr. and Mrs. James Longstaff, Sunday.

Miss Harriet Taylor, who is teaching in Glenwood, was a week-end guest of her mother, Mrs. Rachel Taylor.

Mr. Charles Porter of Littleton conducted the service at the Baptist church Sunday, on account of the absence of the pastor, Rev. H. H. Cosman.

LITTLETON

Mrs. Mark Gray and children returned from Presque Isle on Tuesday.

Miss Sarah Crosby of Houlton was the guest of Mrs. Orie Titcomb on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lilley motored to Dyer Brook on Tuesday for a short visit with relatives.

Miss Mary Murphy left Monday for North Jay where she is to teach a Fall term of school.

The Misses Gladys and Edna Briggs left Wednesday for Waterville to resume their work at Colby college.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Carson were in Woodstock, N. B. on Tuesday to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. David Fowler of Lakeview, N. B., who have been visiting his brother Wm. Fowler, returned home one day this week.

Rev. M. H. Turner and wife and Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Porter attended the Roll Call at the F. B. church at Monticello on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Norville Briggs and children of Avondale, N. B., who have been spending the past month with her mother Mrs. Sarah Bell, returned home on Thursday.

Mrs. R. S. Greenwood and children, who have been staying at the Harvey cottage on the Camp grounds for the past three weeks, returned to Brooks, Maine on Tuesday.

Tuesday evening was Gentlemen's night at the Grange and they furnished a delicious oyster stew. The program committee asked for more time to prepare the program which will be given later.

MONTICELLO

The schools in this town will begin on Monday, Oct. 4th.

Mrs. Annie McKinney of Island Falls was visiting relatives in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman McLeod are enjoying this week at their cottage at St. Andrews.

There was a chicken supper at the vestry of the Baptist church on Wednesday evening.

Miss Dorothy Weed, who is attending Normal School at Presque Isle, was at home for the week-end.

Frank Foster had the misfortune to break his right arm last Thursday while working with a thrashing machine.

If one is going to Houlton by auto it is quite a problem to tell which way to go, as all detours seem to be under construction.

Merle Lowrey, Arthur Mills, Harold Good, Gertrude Fletcher and Velma Briggs left last week for Waterville to resume their studies at Colby.

Mr. F. Mooney of the Great Northern Paper Co. has moved his family here from Bangor and will live in R. G. Lothrop's house for the winter.

Several from Littleton Grange were guests of our Grange on Saturday evening. There were two instructed in the third and fourth degrees, then a Harvest supper and program was enjoyed by all.

The marriage of Miss Nina Briggs of Monticello and Percy H. Simpson of Garland took place at the Baptist parsonage, Houlton, on Thursday last. Rev. H. C. Speed officiating. They will reside in Garland.

A serious auto accident occurred on Saturday evening just after dark, when Horace Porter and wife were coming off the Britton road collided with a car coming up the main road. Both cars were badly damaged and Mr. and Mrs. Porter were hurt. Mrs. Porter being badly cut about the face and head. They were taken to the hospital at Houlton where they are doing as well as can be expected.

LINNEUS

Mrs. Karney Bates is on the sick list.

Mr. D. Forest Champeon of Norfolk, Va., is visiting friends in town.

Miss Lala Hall of Presque Isle visited her mother, Mrs. Mary Hall, last week.

Mr. James H. Ruth and Mr. Ira E. Ruth are spending this week in Bar Harbor.

Mr. David Graham has purchased the Guy Sawyer property at Linneus Corner.

Mr. Warren Bull of Caribou was called here last week by the death of his wife.

Mrs. Hamilton J. Ruth entered the Aroostook hospital this week for treatment.

Mr. Paul R. Bishop of Sturgis, Michigan is visiting his sister, Mrs. Jewett Adams.

Mrs. Harry Sawyer of Houlton is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. James H. Ruth.

Mrs. Jewett Adams and baby Claud spent several days the past week in Houlton with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Seaman spent Sunday in Amity with parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alden Seaman.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Farrington and family of Caribou spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Tozier.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sharp and daughter Gladys and Mr. Roy Sharp and family spent Sunday in Patten.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Leonard of Stockholm spent Wednesday with Mrs. Leonard's aunt, Mrs. R. H. Tozier.

Mrs. Rosa Stewart visited her son I. G. Stewart and family last week, returning to her home in Smyrna last Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Sharp of Bellingham Wash. and Mrs. Ray Condon of Smyrna spent the past week with Mrs. Henry Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Bubar and son Lewis and Mrs. Jennie Myers and daughter Miss Natalie of Houlton autored to Davidson last Sunday.

Many friends here sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Adams in the death of their 4 year old daughter at the Aroostook hospital on Wednesday afternoon from burns received early Wednesday morning. Funeral services were held on Friday afternoon at the church at Linneus Corner, Rev. B. C. Hubar officiating.

Mrs. Lizzie Ivey Bull, wife of Warren Bull, died at the Aroostook hospital last Wednesday, 22nd, at the age of 46 years. Leaving a husband and 7 sons, Eddie, Roy, Geo., Byron, Kenneth, Cecil, Ora and an adopted son Willie, a brother Geo. McKay and two sisters. Funeral services were held on Friday afternoon at the Linneus Corner church, Rev. B. C. Bubar officiating. Pall bearers were Messrs Henry Adams, Willie Adams, Henry Stewart, Marion Glidden.

PRODUCING NEW AND TESTING OLD VARIETIES OF POTATOES

Thousands of Seedlings Grown at Aroostook Farm

Very soon after the purchase of Aroostook Farm by the State, cooperative studies with potatoes were begun with the United States Department of Agriculture. At present two bureaus and several divisions of the Department are carrying on studies on different phases of potato culture in cooperation with the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station. One of the important lines of work, and which attracts attention from all visitors, is the testing out of the known varieties of potatoes and the production and development of new varieties. This work with the Office of Horticultural and Pomological Investigations is extensive and impresses the visitor with its magnitude and possibilities. But it is difficult to make an equally impressive word picture. To say that more than one hundred thousand seedlings have been produced, grown and tested through several years of time, in these days of big figures gives only a faint idea of the amount of painstaking work necessitated in growing, harvesting and storing all these numbers of kinds without getting them mixed. The making and study of the data of growth and yield are time-consuming beyond the thinking of the man who has not tried to develop varieties for his own seed.

From these seedlings there are now sorts that through a series of years have shown vigor and form of tuber, together with high yielding qualities, which promise to make them more desirable than the standard commercial varieties now grown. But the Department is proceeding cautiously for it appreciates that varieties to replace those already giving a satisfactory commercial return must have superior qualities and producing capacity. The testing of these new and apparently more desirable strains will be continued through a series of years. If they prove to be as productive as they now promise to be, and if they continue to be as free from disease as has been the case thus far, these varieties will be likely to replace some of the commercial sorts now grown in Maine and in other states.

Another somewhat analogous phase of potato work that is conducted by this Division in cooperation with the Station is the testing out of selected strains of existing varieties with the object of developing vigorous, high-producing strains of seed. To this end the most vigorous and best producing strains of the standard commercial varieties commonly grown in the State are obtained from all sections of the country.

The plan is that these strains as soon as developed will be placed in the hands of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station to be propagated upon a considerable scale and disposed of in small lots to growers within the State who desire to secure the very best seed stock obtainable.

This stock will first go to those who will make it their business to grow potatoes for seed, and as rapidly as the supply of seed can be increased, it will be made available to the commercial growers of the state through regular channels of trade. By this method it is believed that the quality, vigor and productiveness of the seed supply can be very greatly increased, and as a result, the commercial growers will benefit from the use of such seed in a more certain yield and a larger yield.

CHAS. D. WOODS, Director.

FIFTY-FIFTY

In the sweet silence of the twilight they honeymooned upon the beach. "Dearest," she murmured tremblingly, "now that we are married, I I have a secret to tell you!"

"What is it, sweetheart?" he asked, softly.

"Can you ever forgive me for deceiving you?" she sobbed. "My my left eye is made of glass!"

"Never mind, lovebird," he whispered, gently; "so are the diamonds in your engagement ring!"

PREPARING BALLOT FOR NOVEMBER ELECTION

The ballot for the November election in the State of Maine will carry the presidential elector candidates of four parties—Republican, Democratic, Socialist and Single Tax.

The two last mentioned secure places on the ticket by petition, the necessary number of names as signers having been filed with the secretary of State.

The four tickets will contain the following names:

Republican—Presidential candidates, Harding and Coolidge. Electors, Alexander C. Hagerthy of Ellsworth; Alton C. Wheeler of South Paris; William R. Roix of Presque Isle; Frank B. Miller of Rockland; Charles B. Clarke of Portland; Willis T. Emmons of Saco.

Democrats—Presidential candidates, Cox and Roosevelt. Electors, George M. Blake of Portland; James Russell of Farmington; Edward Chase of Bangor; Terrence B. Towle of Bangor; James A. Pulsifer of Auburn; Melvin P. Milliken of Stockholm.

Single Tax—Presidential candidates, MacAuley and Barnum. Electors, Sanford K. Ballard of Auburn; George E. Kittredge of South Portland; Frank B. Hayes of Lewiston; Elmer E. Knowles of Portland; Henry G. Casey of Auburn; Frederic D. Lyford of Lewiston.

Socialist—Presidential candidates, Debs and Stedman. Electors, Abraham Lincoln Young of Camden; Charles R. Haradon of Portland; Fred E. Irish of Bath; George M. Knowles of Portland; John M. Britt of North Yarmouth.

INTERVIEW WITH PERCIVAL P. BAXTER OF PORTLAND

Maine may lose her Water Powers, just as West Virginia has lost her Natural Gas.

A case is now pending in the United States Courts in Ohio that shows the people of Maine what will happen if Maine's Water Powers are ever shipped to outside states. The State of West Virginia today needs its own natural gas that is now being sent to Pennsylvania and Ohio, and a law was passed to prevent this shipment in the future. The States of Pennsylvania and Ohio have brought injunction proceedings to prevent the enforcement of this law, and they allege that the people of Pennsylvania and Ohio and the industries of those states are dependent upon West Virginia's gas. They state that 150 cities and towns and one million people in Ohio and Pennsylvania are using this gas, that great suffering and hardship will result if West Virginia cuts it off and retains it for itself, and that the cost of building artificial gas plants to furnish this service will be prohibitive.

A long legal battle is in prospect with three sovereign states involved in the dispute. From this it is apparent

Week of Sept. 27, 1920 Temple Theatre

WEDNESDAY

Seena Owen in "The House of Toys" A heart appealing story that holds the interest and fascinates the spectators. A society play with an atmosphere of luxury and luxury.

THURSDAY

Opening Night Ethel May Shorey Co. "When Crook Meets Crook"

Ethel Clayton in "Ladder of Lies"

Picture: Matinee 2 o'clock, Evening 7:15 Ethel May Shorey Company at 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Ethel May Shorey Company in "My Pal"

Tom Mix in "The Fued"

Picture: Matinee 2 o'clock, Evening 7:15 Ethel May Shorey Company at 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Ethel May Shorey Company in "The Game Called Life"

Gladys Brockwell in "The White Lie"

Picture: Matinee 2 o'clock, Evening 7:15 Ethel May Shorey Company at 8:30 p. m.

that if Maine allows its Water Powers to go to Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York, to build up industries in those States, when Maine later wants its electricity for its own use, it will have a long and bitter fight to get it back, if it ever gets it back at all.

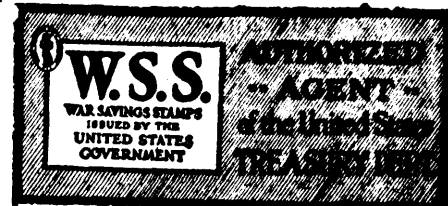
The suggestion has been made by those who want to take Maine's Water Powers out of Maine that the "surplus" power may safely be sent out of the State. That is what West Virginia once did with its "surplus" gas, which it now needs for its own use. The companies that want to take away Maine's Water Powers say that this surplus can be brought back when needed if the companies agree in advance to do so. After great industries and large numbers of people outside the State have become dependent upon Maine's electricity, it then will be difficult and probably impossible to take it away from them. Great pressure would be brought to bear upon a Legislature or a Public Utility Commission, and Maine's whole future would be at stake.

There can be no "surplus" of electricity in Maine until every farm, home and industry is supplied at proper rates. The farmers of Maine need electricity to make life on the farm easier and more attractive. Anything that will do the farm work that is now being done by man and beast, will reduce the number of abandoned farms in Maine, and will relieve the farmer from the constant pressure of hiring extra farm "help." The conditions of farm life must be improved if there is to be any future for the rural sections of the State.

Electricity is needed for many household and farm purposes, such as lighting, washing, cleaning, cooking, putting, churning, threshing, milking, cutting feed, ensilage and wood. Maine needs this at once before it follows the lead of Vermont, and actually falls behind in population. Coal and gasoline are costing more each year, and electricity is the last resort. The farmers of Maine are vitally interested in the outcome of the West Virginia-Ohio-Pennsylvania case. Those Water Power owners who seek to take Maine's Water Power away are gradually undermining the

foundations of State Rights because they have no interest in any particular state or group of States. Maine People must protect Maine's Rights and must safeguard her future.

Convalescence after pneumonia, typhoid fever and the grip, is so often merely apparent, not real. To make it real and rapid, there is no other tonic so highly to be recommended as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands so testify. Take Hood's.



Housekeepers

Do you know the Watkins products. Household medicines, flavoring extracts, ground spices, toilet articles, soaps and perfumes

Auto Owners

Have you seen the new Watkins inner tubes. All sizes, double thickness. The float and are fully guaranteed. Something better than things of yesterday.

Ask Spain

THE WATKINS MAN HOULTON, MAINE

We are closing out our

Firestone Tires

30x3	Plain Treas	\$17.75	\$11.75
30x3½	Non Skid	23.50	16.00
32x3½	" "	28.00	21.00
33x4	" "	39.25	33.20
34x4	" "	40.10	33.95
30x3½	Non Skid[Cord	35.75	30.00

J. E. Tarbell & Sons

Smyrna Mills



\$5000 OPEN CHALLENGE

109 Cars Accepted the Challenge

22 were cars of 4 cylinders We beat'em all!

34 were cars of 6 cylinders

47 were cars of 8 cylinders

6 were cars of 12 cylinders

Also—We Beat'em all in Pike's Peak Hill Climb Contest on Labor Day, Sept. 6, 1920

Gasoline Economy Acceleration or 'get away' Fast Speed on High Gear Tire Mileage Economy Slow Speed on High Gear Slow High Gear Power on Hills Fast High Gear Power on Hills

Come in and inspect the Lexington. Let us show you why you get greater value for your money, finer performance and longer service.

L. C. Corey, Bridgewater, Maine—representing the towns of Mars Hill, Blaine, Bridgewater, Monticello and Littleton



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